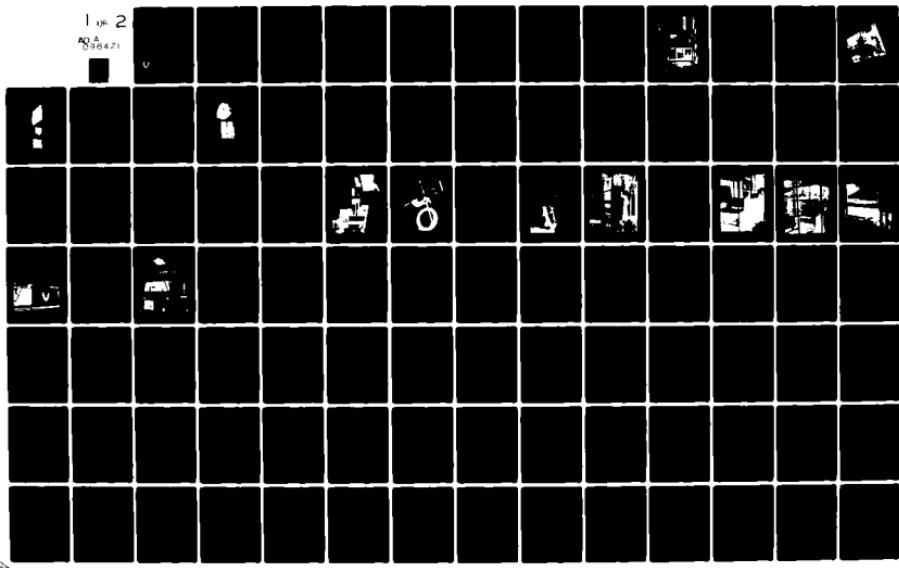


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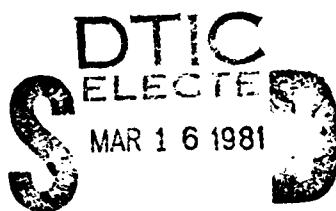
Technical Report -80-E-3

THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF THE NAVSTAR  
GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM/DOPPLER RADAR VELOCITY  
SENSOR HEADING REFERENCE SYSTEM (GDHED).

JACK GRAY

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The GPS/Doppler Heading Reference (GDHED) program is an Independent Laboratory, In-House Research (ILIR) funded program. It is an exploratory development of a navigation concept whereby an accurate heading reference for airborne and ground vehicles is generated by combining Earth Referenced Velocities derived from the Navigation Satellite Timing and Ranging Global Positioning System (NAVSTAR GPS) with Body Referenced velocities derived by the AN/ASN-128 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensor (DRV).

## 2. OBJECTIVE

The objective is to demonstrate the Heading Accuracy of a GPS/Doppler Heading Reference System.

## 3. BACKGROUND

The concept of a GPS/Doppler Heading Reference System was disclosed during the first quarter of FY-80 in the form of a patent application.<sup>1</sup> The purpose of the invention was to provide a non-magnetic, non-gyrocompass true Heading Reference System for Army airborne and ground vehicular users. Probable uses of this invention would be to improve compasses, via Kalman filtering, in areas of the Earth where, due to variations of the Earth's magnetic field, magnetic compasses may not be used, and with gyro compass-based systems to reduce gyro-compass errors through dynamic calibration/alignment. Also, where primary heading references may be a casualty, the proposed approach would yield a "fall-back" heading reference.

## 4. SYSTEM TECHNICAL APPROACH

The design for a GDHED system required the integration of five separate systems. These systems included:

GPS User Equipment

AN/ASN-128 Doppler Radar Sensor

Attitude Reference System

Computer System

Auxiliary System

The systems approach involved in this development required the successful execution of the following tasks:

### a. Acquisition of Prime Equipments.

(1) Global Positioning System. The GPS equipment used was the Texas Instruments' "High Dynamic User Equipment" Advanced Development Model<sup>2</sup> (Figure 1). A functional block diagram of the GPS subsystem is depicted in Figure 2.

<sup>1</sup>"Global Positioning System/Doppler Radar Hybrid Velocity Derived Heading Reference System," Patent Docket No. D-2071, Jack Gray, Inventor.

<sup>2</sup>"Texas Instruments Phase 1 GPS User Equipment," M. J. Borel, et. al., NAVIGATION: Journal of the Institute of Navigation, Vol. 25, No. 2, Summer 1978.

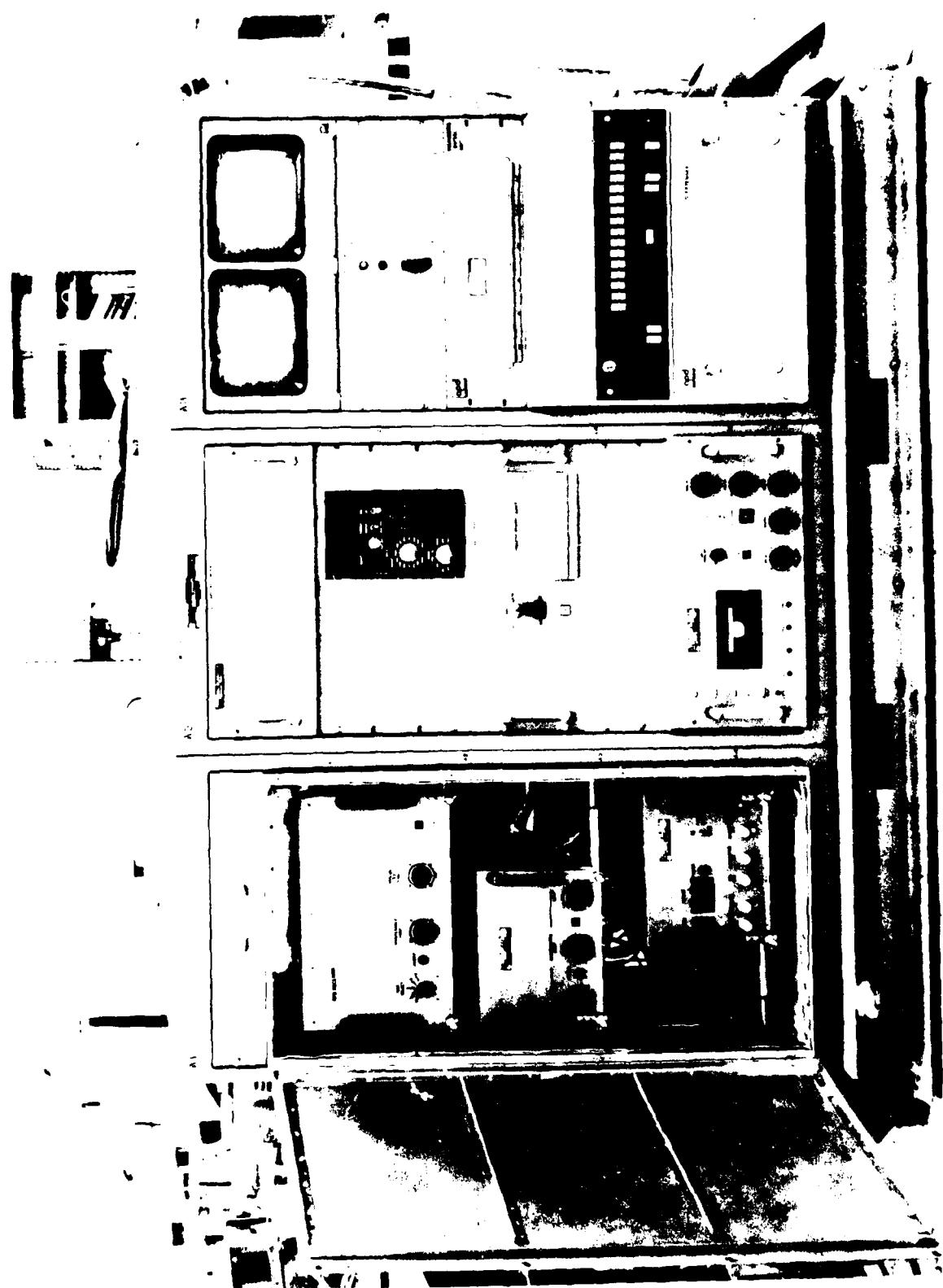


Figure 1. Global positioning system user equipment

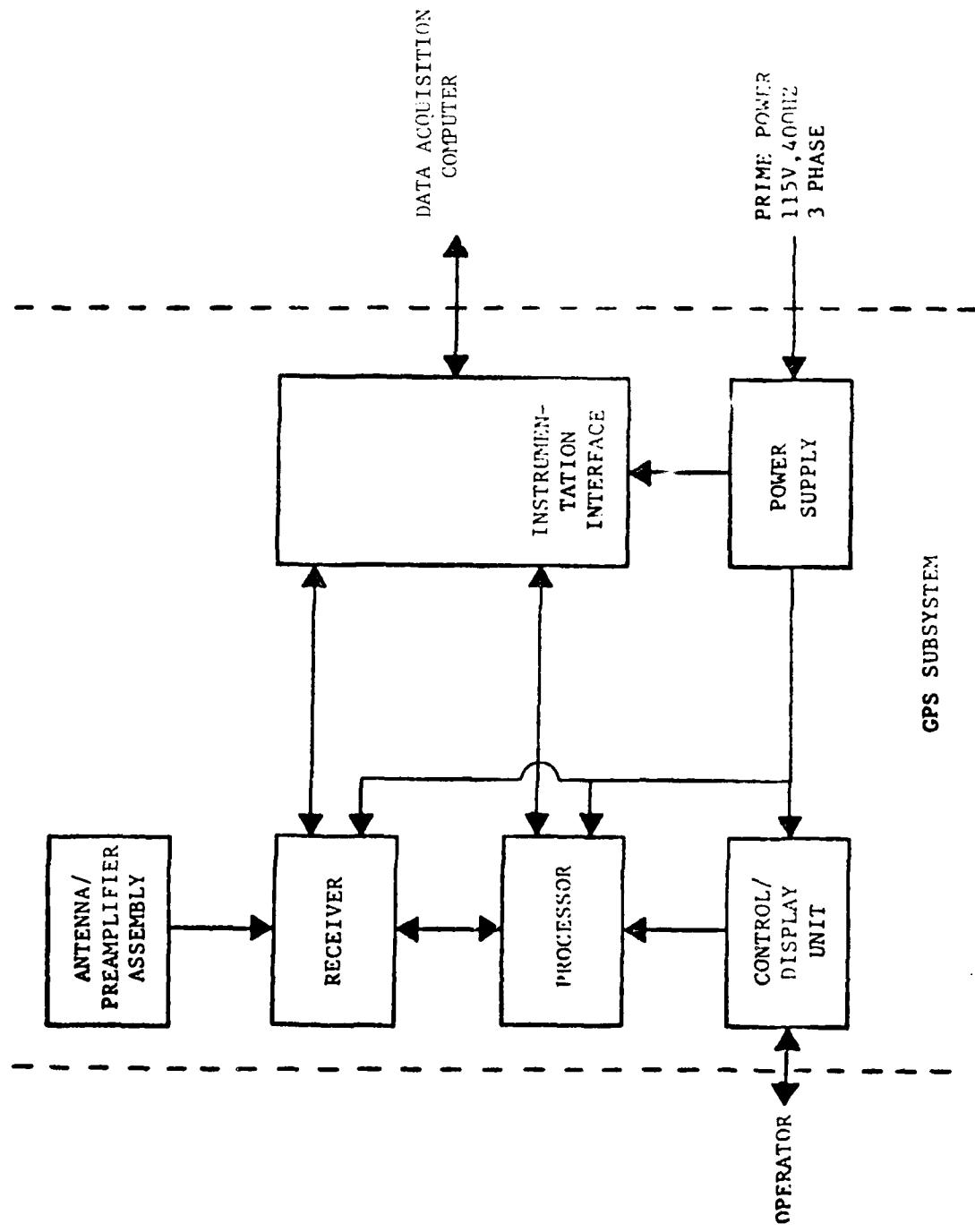


Figure 2. GPS subsystem function flow diagram

The GPS antenna used was a dual frequency (1227.6 MHz, 1575.4 MHz), 20 MHz bandwidth, right-hand circularly polarized, volute antenna designed by CHU Associates, CA, whose antenna VSWR and radiation patterns are depicted in Appendix A.

The GPS preamplifier used was Magnavox's GPS Phase 1 "X-Set" Preamplifier whose characteristics are presented in Appendix B.

The GPS subsystem physically consists of the following units:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
Antenna/Preamplifier Assembly	Receives RF signals from up to five satellites and filters, amplifies and transmits the signals to the receiver/processor assembly (see Figure 3).
Receiver	Consists of five single channel receivers connected to a matrix switch output, and a check module for system timing. Acquires, tracks, demodulates, and performs necessary processing to derive pseudo range, pseudo range rate, down-link data and system time from the satellite signals.
Navigation Processor	Provides overall GPS subsystem control and performs navigation calculations.
Instrumentation Interface Unit (IIU)	Provides intercommunications between the receiver/processor and data acquisition computer. This unit also loads the navigation programs into processor memory.
Control/Display Unit	Provides the human interface and operating mode control functions for overall receiver operation. The unit consists of a multifunction keyboard for receiver mode and navigation display control and alpha numeric displays for monitoring of navigation parameters.

(2) AN/ASN-128 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensor. The AN/ASN-128 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensor used was the Singer Kearfott "Lightweight Doppler Navigation System" Engineering Development Model<sup>3</sup> (Figure 4). A functional block diagram of the Doppler subsystem is depicted in Figure 5. The Doppler Subsystem physically consists of the following three units:

<sup>3</sup>Lightweight Doppler Navigation System (LDNS), ETO-1201A, The Singer Company, Kearfott Division, 16 March 1976.

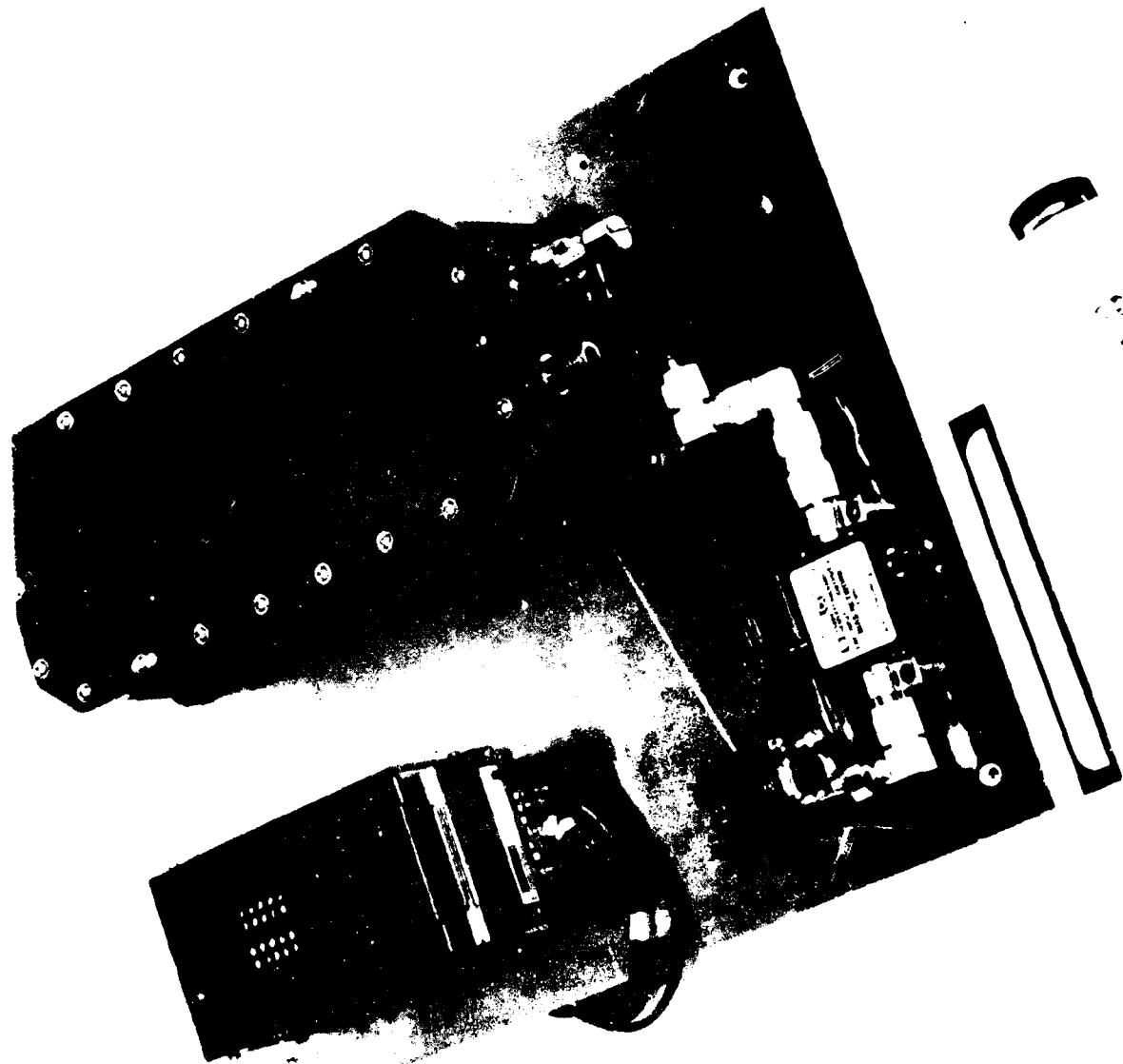


Figure 3. A photograph of the printed circuit board.

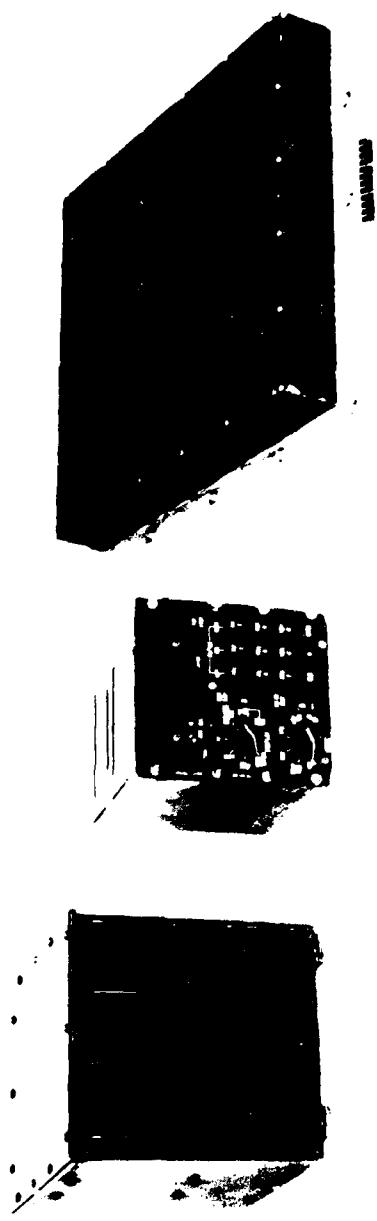


Figure 4. AN/ASN-128 Doppler equipment

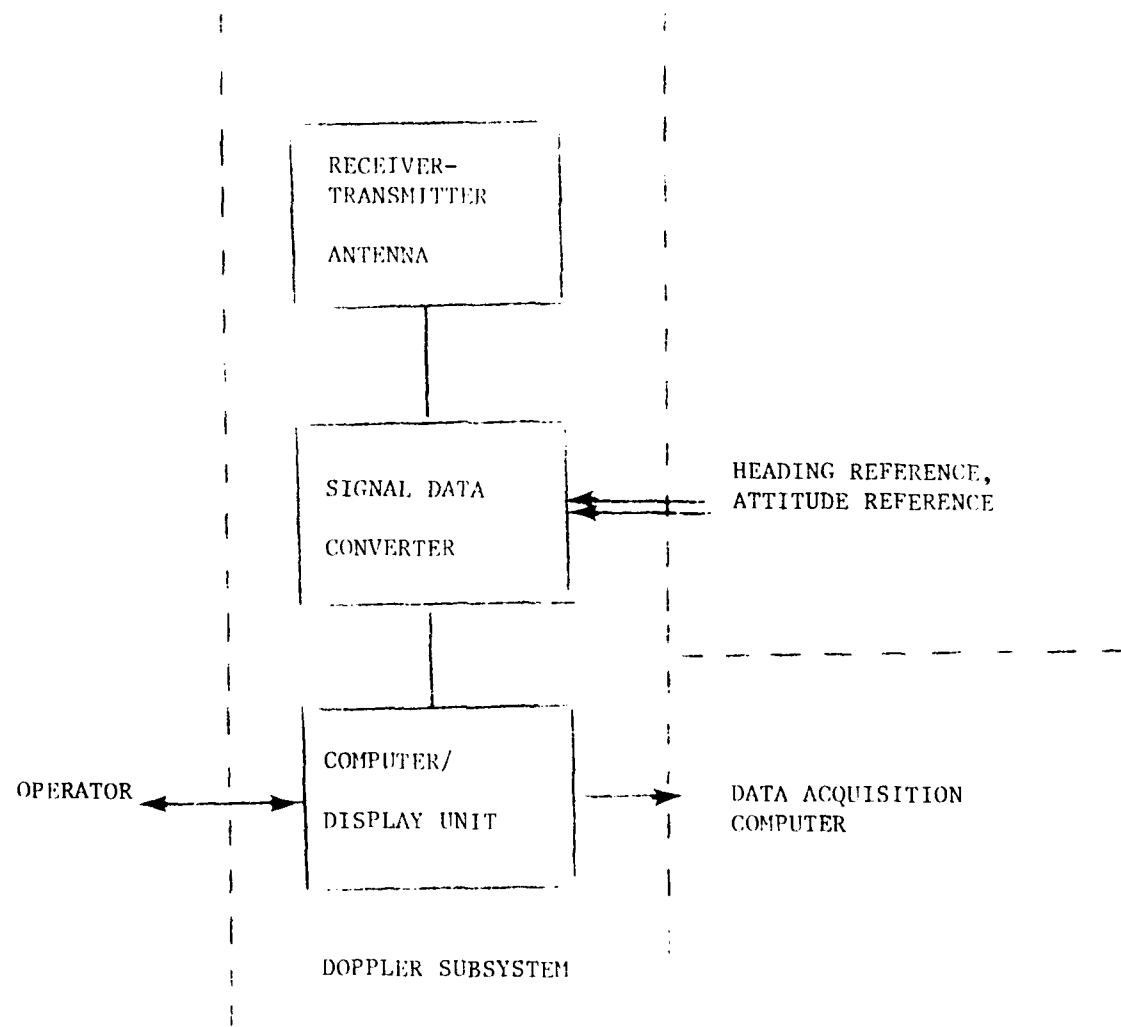


Figure 5. Doppler subsystem function flow diagram

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
Receiver-Transmitter Antenna (RTA)	Transmits RF(13.325 GHz) energy toward the ground in four non-coplanar beams/ measures the four Doppler frequency shifts in the backscattered energy/ transmits the four Doppler frequency shifts (in terms of components along the beam directions) to the SDC.
Signal Data Converter (SDC)	Accepts heading and vertical reference synchro signals, and along with Doppler beam velocities transmits serial digital outputs to the CDU computer.
Computer Display Unit (CDU)	Accepts from the SDC beam velocities, Heading, Roll, and Pitch. Performs the Navigation Computations/provides intercommunication between the DRVS and Data Acquisition Equipment.

(3) Attitude reference system. An Air Force Model MD-1 Displacement gyroscope<sup>4</sup> was the Attitude Reference system used. It is a 2 degree of freedom gyro which generates pitch and roll signals with a nominal error of 3-degrees (standard deviation). These signals are in the form of three wire synchro signals.

(4) Hybrid computer system. The computer selected for the GDHED field test was the AN/UYK-34 MIL-SPEC computer manufactured by ROLM Corporation as their Model 1650 (Figure 6). This is a high speed, 16-bit word general purpose computer. It has four general purpose accumulator registers and contains 32-K core memory. It is modular and has standard interfaces for a teleprinter/magnetic cassette tape recorder, and paper tape reader/punch. Driven by a real-time clock, it includes a hardware floating point capability. It is also expandable, providing slots for special interfaces, such as the Doppler ARINC serial bus interface.

The controlling element of the HYBRID computer is the Computer Control Panel (CCP). The CCP is a ruggedized portable unit which has the capability of the following major functions:

(a) it provides direct control of the HYBRID computer. This includes the capability to examine and load memory so as to modify programs on-line

(b) it provides the programmer the capability to monitor and debug the software either in real-time or off-line.

(c) it provides memory load and verify capability by use of a separate paper tape reader.

<sup>4</sup>MIL-SPEC MIL-G-25597D (USAF), Gyroscope, Displacement, Roll and Pitch, Type MD-1, 6 August 1973.

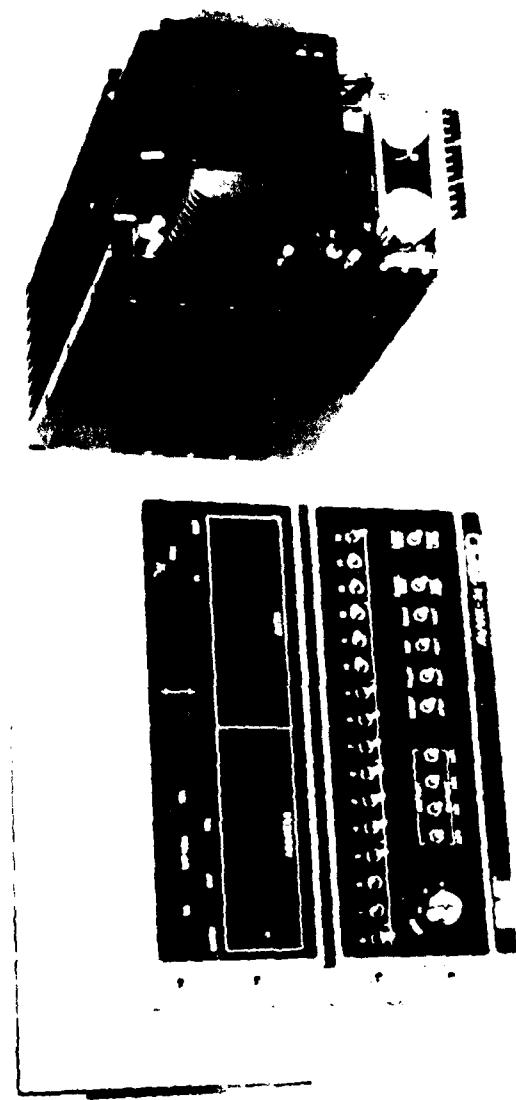


Figure 6. CPU and I/O hybrid computer

(d) it provides diagnostic capability to separate hardware and software faults and to troubleshoot hardware faults in the computer.

The CCP is implemented as part of an I/O chassis with the logic cards mounted in the chassis behind the panel. It is directly connected to the main Data, Address, and Control bus in the computer so that direct access is provided to all modules.

The CCP gives the operator complete control over computer operation. From the panel, the operator may select various modes of execution, load and verify the memory, readout contents of memory, execute instructions from front panel switches, and display register contents and status.

(5) Auxiliary system. The Auxiliary system consists of the standard computer peripheral equipments that are used to load and print out computer data. These are listed below, along with a brief description.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
Teletype Unit (T.I. 733)	Real time display/hardcopy of GDHED system performance.
Paper Tape Reader/Punch (IOMECH)	Loads/punches out GDHED software into/out of the HYBRID computer.
Magnetic Casette Tape Unit (T.I. 733)	GDHED data logging for post-mission analysis.

b. Development of Hybrid Computer Real Time Stand Alone (RTOS) Software. The initial step in generating the software was the invention of the GDHED concept in the patent application. Having established this requirement, which mathematically formulated the equations which were ultimately implemented, an error analysis was performed. This analysis identified all error sources and determined their contribution to the total system error. The validity of the mathematical formulations was performed on a general purpose large scale computer along with the error analysis (see Appendix C for program listing).

(1) GDHED error analysis. The potential performance to be expected of the GDHED system is fairly easy to deduce from an analytical approach. Expressions for the North ( $V_N$ ), East ( $V_E$ ), Along-Track ( $V_H$ ) and Cross-Track ( $V_D$ ) velocities of the vehicle are first obtained, and then the GDHED equation is derived. The GDHED equation is then examined for sensitivity to errors in the variables. Following this, the sensitivity analysis is extended to a statistical consideration of the overall error which is likely to result.

(2) Derivation of GHDED equations. Before an analysis of the GDHED error can be performed, a brief description of the two velocity measuring systems is in order including the equations defining the problem geometry. In the derivation, the heading is described as a function of those parameters which are both pertinent to the problem geometry and capable of being measured.

(a) NAVSTAR GPS. The Global Positioning System is a satellite referenced radio navigation system. It basically consists of a constellation of satellites and a ground tracking network (Figure 7). The ground tracking network periodically measures and updates the ephemeris of each satellite and keeps all the satellite clocks synchronized. The satellites continuously transmit orthogonally binary coded ranging signals to the user. These coded signals also serve to identify which satellite signal is being received. By using a code correlation detector, the GPS equipment can measure the time delay of the transmitted signal. This time delay measurement not only includes the signal propagation delay but also the clock bias and clock bias rate differences between the user equipment and the satellites.

A GPS system user equipped with passive one-way ranging equipment (antenna, receiver, and computer) can determine his position and velocity by measuring the GPS signal time of arrival together with the GPS signal doppler. The antenna receives all available satellite signals and the receiver selects four of the satellites to establish four independent pseudo-ranges and pseudo-range rates. The user computer then solves the navigation equations to derive the user position/velocity using those satellites.

The GPS outputs used by the GDHED system are the North velocity ( $v_N(GPS)$ ) and East velocity ( $v_E(GPS)$ ).

(b) AN/ASN-128 Doppler radar sensor system. The AN/ASN-128 Doppler Radar System measures velocities by sensing the reflected Doppler shifts of a downward transmitted microwave signal along four shaped antenna beams (Figure 7). The Doppler frequency tracker determines the center of power (mean frequency) of the noiselike Doppler frequency spectrum obtained from the ground echo and through mixing the Doppler signal with a tracking oscillator derives the Doppler shift for each of the four beams. Since the Doppler antenna is attached to the vehicle, the antenna beam geometry is defined in terms of vehicle coordinates. The measured Doppler frequencies are processed by the Doppler computer, and converted to vehicle coordinate velocities.

The Doppler generated vehicle body axis velocities  $v_X$ ,  $v_Y$ ,  $v_Z$  must be tempered due to pitch and roll motions of the vehicle since the derived Doppler coordinate velocities apply only when the vehicle is moving straight and level (i.e., when vehicle body axis  $v_X$ ,  $v_Y$ ,  $v_Z$  coincide with the  $v_H$ ,  $v_D$ ,  $v_V$  axis).

If the vehicle experiences a change in Pitch (P) (i.e., a rotation about the  $v_D$  axis (Figure 8) the coordinate transformation relationship is

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_H \\ v_D \\ -v_V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(P) & 0 & \sin(P) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(P) & 0 & \cos(P) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_X^1 \\ v_Y^1 \\ v_Z^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

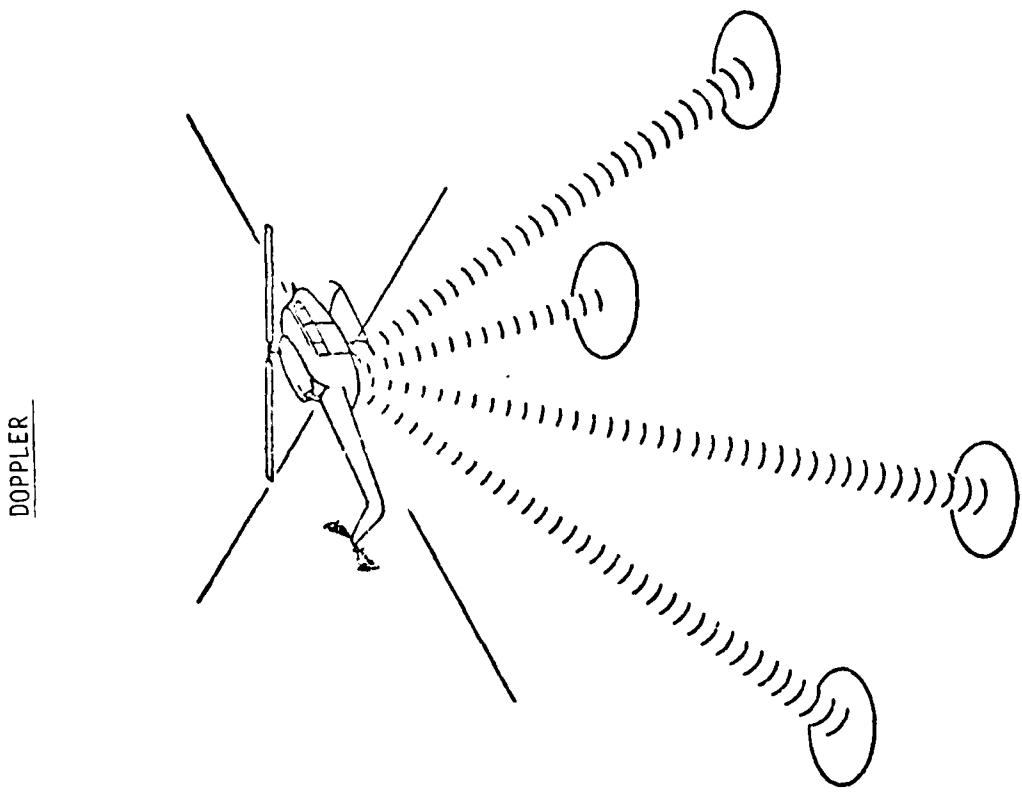
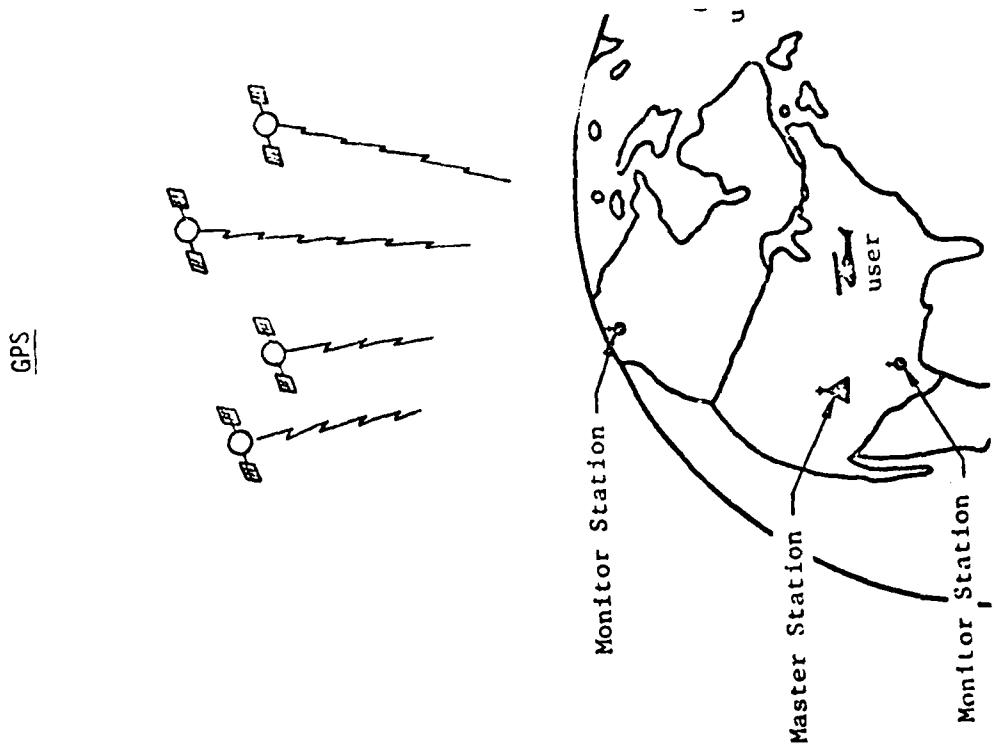


Figure 7. GPS and Doppler stand alone navigation systems

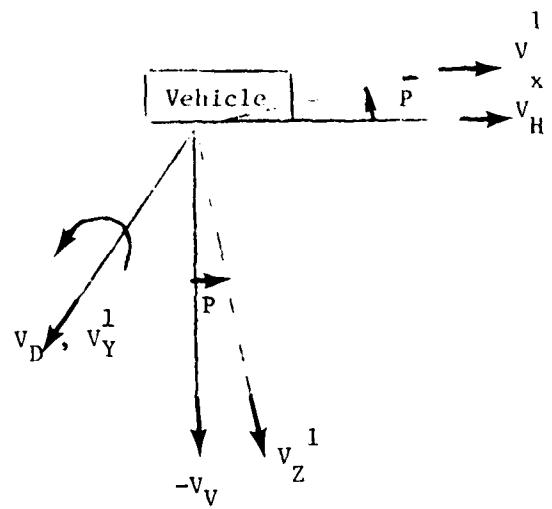


Figure 8. Doppler coordinate system for pitch change

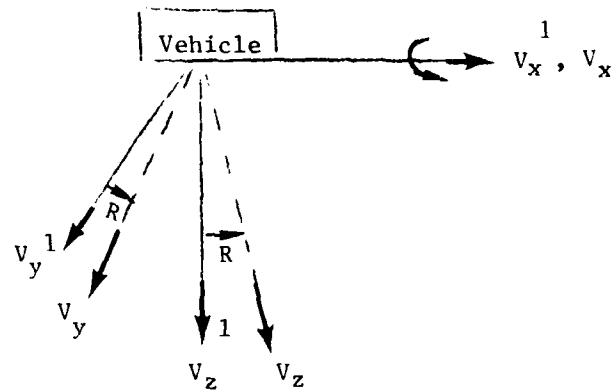


Figure 9. Doppler coordinate system for roll change

Referring to Figure 9, a rotation about the  $V_X$  axis results in a change in vehicle Roll ( $R$ ) and is described by the following matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_X^1 \\ v_Y^1 \\ v_Z^1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(R), -\sin(R) \\ 0 & \sin(R), \cos(R) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_X \\ v_Y \\ v_Z \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Multiplying both matrices for pitch and roll changes,

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_H \\ v_D \\ -v_V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(P), \sin(P) & \sin(R), \sin(P) & \cos(R) \\ 0, \cos(R), -\sin(R) \\ -\sin(P), \cos(P) & \sin(R), \cos(P) & \cos(R) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_X \\ v_Y \\ v_Z \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

When a Vertical Gyro is mounted along the heading and drift axis of the vehicle, the roll and pitch values will be provided to the Doppler, and the desired heading velocity ( $v_H$ ) and Drift Velocity ( $v_D$ ) can be calculated, since  $v_X$ ,  $v_Y$ , and  $v_Z$  had already been determined.

The  $v_H$  and  $v_D$  axis, being the straight and level flight axes of the vehicle, may be viewed on a Spherical Earth coordinate system as a tangent plane perpendicular to an imaginary radial ( $R_e$ ) emanating from the center of the Earth (Figure 10). These Doppler velocities,  $v_H$  and  $v_D$  are the remaining velocities required in the GDHED system.

(c) GPS/Doppler heading reference system description. The coordinate system shown in Figure 11 will be used to obtain the GPS/Doppler Radar Sensor velocity derived heading equations. These equations are as follows:

$$v_N = v_H \cos(H) - v_D \sin(H) \quad (4)$$

$$v_E = v_D \cos(H) + v_H \sin(H) \quad (5)$$

Solving for  $\cos(H)$  and  $\sin(H)$

$$\cos(H) = \frac{v_N v_H + v_D v_E}{\sqrt{v_H^2 + v_D^2}}, \quad \sin(H) = \frac{v_H v_E - v_N v_D}{\sqrt{v_H^2 + v_D^2}}$$

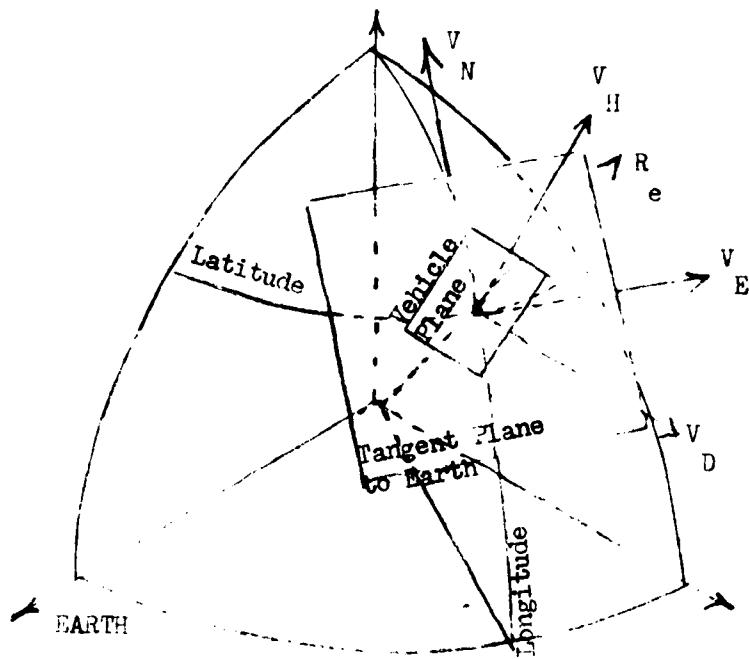


Figure 10. Doppler velocities  $V_H$ ,  $V_D$  geometry

$V_N$  = North velocity

$V_E$  = East velocity

$V_H$  = Heading velocity

$V_D$  = Drift velocity

$H$  = Heading

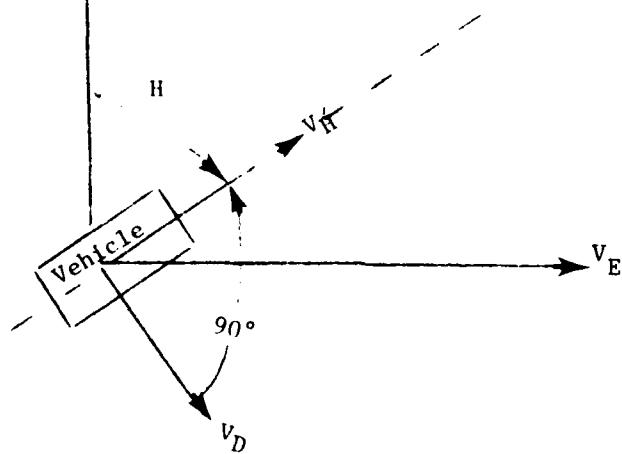


Figure 11. GPS/Doppler heading reference geometry

therefore,

$$\text{Heading} = H = \arctan \frac{V_H V_E - V_N V_D}{V_N V_H + V_D V_E} \quad (6)$$

The  $V_N$ ,  $V_E$  velocities would be provided by  $V_N(\text{GPS})$ ,  $V_E(\text{GPS})$ . The  $V_H$ ,  $V_D$  velocities would be provided by the Doppler Radar Sensor.

(2) Derivation of GDHED error equations. A linear error analysis was performed on the GDHED variables; namely, Pitch (P), Roll (R), North Velocity ( $V_N$ ), East Velocity ( $V_E$ ), and Body-fixed coordinate velocities ( $V_x$ ,  $V_y$ ,  $V_z$ )

Although,

$$H = H(V_H, V_E, V_D, V_N),$$

$V_D$  and  $V_H$  are dependent upon other variables, namely,

$$V_H = V_H(V_x, V_y, V_z, P, R)$$

and  $V_D = V_D(V_x, V_y, V_z, P, R)$

therefore,  $H = H(V_N, V_E, V_x, V_y, V_z, P, R)$

Letting

$$\xi_1 = P$$

$$\xi_2 = R$$

$$\xi_3 = V_x$$

$$\xi_4 = V_y$$

$$\xi_5 = V_z$$

$$\xi_6 = V_N$$

$$\xi_7 = V_E$$

and taking the total differential of  $H$  yields,

$$dH = \sum_{i=1}^7 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi_i} d\xi_i$$

letting  $E_H = d_H$ , where  $E_H$  is the error in the computed value of Heading, and letting  $de_i = \xi_i$ , where  $e_i$  is the error in the measurement of the  $i$ th variable,

Then

$$E_H = \sum_{i=1}^7 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi_i} e_i \quad (7)$$

Calculating the partial derivative of  $H$  with respect to the  $\xi_i$ :

$$H^1 = \frac{v_H v_E - v_N v_D}{v_N v_H + v_D v_E} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial v_H} = \frac{1}{1+(H^1)^2} \frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_H} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_H} = \frac{v_D (v_E^2 + v_N^2)}{(v_N v_H + v_D v_E)^2} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_E} = \frac{v_N (v_H^2 + v_D^2)}{(v_N v_H + v_D v_E)^2} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial v_E} = \frac{1}{1+(H^1)^2} \frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_E} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_D} = \frac{-v_H (v_E^2 + v_N^2)}{(v_N v_H + v_D v_E)^2} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial v_D} = \frac{1}{1+(H^1)^2} \frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_D} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_N} = \frac{-v_E (v_H^2 + v_D^2)}{(v_N v_H + v_D v_E)^2} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial v_N} = \frac{1}{1+(H^1)^2} \frac{\partial H^1}{\partial v_N} \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_H}{\partial P} = -v_x \sin(P) + v_y \cos(P) \sin(R) + v_z \cos(P) \cos(R) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_H}{\partial R} = v_y \cos(R) \sin(P) - v_z \sin(R) \sin(P) \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_x} \approx \cos(P) \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_y} = \sin(P) \sin(R) \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_z} = \sin(P) \cos(R) \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_D}{\partial P} = \phi \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_D}{\partial R} = -v_y \sin(R) - v_z \cos(R) \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_x} = \phi \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_y} = -\sin(R) \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_z} = -v_z \cos(R) \quad (26)$$

Combining equations (8) through (26) into equation (7) we obtain

$$E_H = \frac{\partial H}{\partial v_H} dv_H + \frac{\partial H}{\partial v_E} dv_E + \frac{\partial H}{\partial v_D} dv_D + \frac{\partial H}{\partial v_N} dv_N \quad (27)$$

where

$$dv_H = \frac{\partial v_H}{\partial P} dP + \frac{\partial v_H}{\partial R} dR + \frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_x} dv_x + \frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_y} dv_y + \frac{\partial v_H}{\partial v_z} dv_z \quad (28)$$

$$dv_D = \frac{\partial v_D}{\partial P} dP + \frac{\partial v_D}{\partial R} dR + \frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_x} dv_x + \frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_y} dv_y + \frac{\partial v_D}{\partial v_z} dv_z \quad (29)$$

Equation (27) defines the total error in heading as a function of the seven GDHED variables  $v_N$ ,  $v_E$ ,  $v_x$ ,  $v_y$ ,  $v_z$ ,  $P$ ,  $R$  and the seven associated errors,  $v_i$ .

(4) Statistical simulation results. In order to determine the total GDHED statistical error, the following conditions were assumed:

If we assume that the seven GDHED variables have been assigned specific values, then the variable elements in equation (27) are fixed. Let these elements be denoted  $c_i$ . Next assume that the  $e_i$  are independent, normally distributed random variables with density functions.

$$f_i(\eta) = N[\mu_i, \sigma_i] = \frac{1}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(\eta-\mu_i)^2/2\sigma_i^2}$$

It can then be shown that the density function corresponding to the random variable

$$E_H = \sum_{i=1}^7 c_i e_i$$

is normal with mean

$$\bar{\mu}_H = \sum_{i=1}^7 c_i \mu_i$$

and standard deviation

$$\bar{\sigma}_H = \left( \sum_{i=1}^7 (c_i \sigma_i)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Based upon these assumptions, several techniques were used in performing the simulation. The first consisted of choosing nominal values of  $V_T^*$ , P, H, and R and allowing them to vary in increments over predetermined ranges.

Tables 1 and 2 list the standard deviations corresponding to each  $e_i$  and the maximum, minimum, and incremented values of the GDHED parameters.

---

$$*V_T = (V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2)^{1/2}$$

TABLE 1. STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND MEANS CORRESPONDING TO EACH VARIABLE,  $e_i^{5,6}$

ERROR	STANDARD DEVIATION (KNOTS)	MEAN
$e_{V_N}$	0.1	0
$e_{V_E}$	0.1	0
$e_{V_X}$	$0.0025 V_T + 0.1$	0
$e_{V_Y}$	$0.0025 V_T + 0.1$	0
$e_{V_Z}$	$0.001 V_T + 0.05$	0
$e_p$	$3.0^\circ$	0
$e_R$	$3.0^\circ$	0

TABLE 2. MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND INCREMENTAL VALUES OF THE GDHED PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	INCREMENT
$V_T$	10 knots	100 knots	10 knots
$H$	$0^\circ$	$355^\circ$	$5^\circ$
$P$	$1^\circ$	$46^\circ$	$5^\circ$
$R$	$1^\circ$	$31^\circ$	$5^\circ$

<sup>5</sup>Lightweight Doppler Navigation System (LDNS) Electronics Command Development Specification, EL-SS-1050-001A, 2 June 1973.

<sup>6</sup>Journal of the Institute of Navigation, Summer 1978 - Vol. 25, #2, "Principles of Operation of NAVSTAR" - R. J. Milliken and C. J. Zoller, p. 95-106.

Allowing these parameters to assume, progressively, their respective incremental values, 21,600 GDHED states may be obtained.

The resultant mean and standard deviation of the simulated GDHED system which was run under the constraints listed in Tables 2 and 3 were:

GDHED mean error =  $0.04^\circ$

GDHED standard deviation =  $0.37^\circ$

Realizing that the Doppler velocity errors were dependent upon total vehicle velocity,  $V_T$ , it became of interest to investigate the expected total GDHED error whereby all parameters and errors listed in Tables 1 and 2 were left unaltered except that the parameter  $V_T$  was held constant throughout each run. The results of each run were then a function of  $V_T$ , which assumed values ranging from 5 knots for the first run, to 100 knots for the tenth run. Table 3 shows the results of these runs.

TABLE 3. CONSTANT VELOCITY STATES AND TOTAL GDHED ERROR

$V_T$ (KNOTS)	MEAN	GDHED ERROR	
		STD DEVIATION	
5	$0.04^\circ$	$0.24^\circ$	
10	$0.03^\circ$	$0.21^\circ$	
20	$0.02^\circ$	$0.22^\circ$	
30	$0.01^\circ$	$0.25^\circ$	
40	$0.01^\circ$	$0.28^\circ$	
50	$0.00^\circ$	$0.31^\circ$	
60	$0.00^\circ$	$0.35^\circ$	
70	$0.01^\circ$	$0.39^\circ$	
80	$0.02^\circ$	$0.44^\circ$	
90	$0.03^\circ$	$0.49^\circ$	
100	$0.04^\circ$	$0.54^\circ$	

By examining Table 3 we see a slight improvement of the GDHED system if the vehicle velocity is held constant, and low, as compared to its performance over a wide range of variable velocities.

Another series of runs were made to determine the effects of degraded GPS performance upon the GDHED system. In this scenario the variables and errors depicted in Tables 1 and 2 remained the same, with the exception of the GPS velocity errors,  $e_{V_N}$  and  $e_{V_E}$ . These GPS velocity errors were varied for each run, starting from minimum of 0.1 knots for the first run, to a maximum of 5.0 knots for the fifth run. Table 4 shows the results of these runs.

TABLE 4. GPS ERROR STATES AND TOTAL GDHED ERROR

GPS ERROR STATE $e_{V_N} = e_{V_E}$ (KNOTS)	GDHED SYSTEM ERROR	
	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
0.1	0.04°	0.37°
0.5	0.04°	0.40°
1.0	0.04°	0.50°
2.0	0.04°	0.91°
5.0	0.03°	3.80°

It should be pointed out that all the runs assumed that  $V_x = V_y = V_z$  throughout. This condition therefore simulates vehicle is not only moving horizontally, but also vertically.

(5) GDHED RTOS software. Having verified the GDHED mathematical formulations, explicit mechanization equations had to be generated.

The GDHED software was designed to meet future applications of an integrated GPS-Doppler system as well as the immediate needs. It is completely modular in concept according to function. Each function consists of driver, processor, and monitor subfunctions. The driver function provides the logic necessary to effect communication and data transfer between computer and an external device. The processor subfunction performs the required data manipulation and/or computations. The monitor subfunction provides the interface between a module and the Real-Time Executive (RTE).

Written in Assembly language, and entirely core-resident, the GDHED software is partitioned as follows:

(a) The Real Time Executive module controls the internal job flow. These jobs include generalized priority scheduling, input/output (I/O) and interrupt management and error management.

(b) The Initialization module performs the initialization function on system startup. It initializes the status of each program module and activates the modules necessary to begin system operation.

(c) The GPS Interrupt module receives navigation/system status data from the GPS set, monitors system alerts of changes in communication status, and performs reasonableness checks on incoming data.

(d) The Doppler Interrupt module performs identically as the GPS Interrupt module for navigation/system status data from the Doppler set.

(e) The Auxiliary System Interrupt module enables the keyboard for the operator; enables system status and data printouts, monitors teletype status in order to insure orderly transfer of input and output data; decodes keyboard inputs; formats data for printout loading.

(f) The Math Module provides double precision floating point trigonometric functions for the GDHED calculations.

(g) The Formatter module decodes/packs, floating point/fixed point, input/output, data/messages into ASCII input/output buffers.

(h) The GDHED module contains the mathematical algorithms of the system and outputs the results to the auxiliary equipment.

Figure 12 depicts the software modules used in the GDHED system. These seven modules provide a modifiable, expandable, and flexible navigation software system. Appendix D provides a complete listing of the GDHED RTOS programs. These programs were developed in this Activity's Hybrid Computer Laboratory (Figure 13) using ROLM's Real-Time Disk Operating System (RDOS).

After the programs were successfully tested under RDOS, all the programs were transferred onto paper tape. This GDHED RTOS tape when loaded via the paper tape reader into the HYBRID computer enables a real-time, stand-alone, non-RDOS, GDHED mode of operation.

c. Design of GPS and Doppler Interface Units. The GPS and Doppler Interface Units were designed in-house. The GPS Interface unit (Figure 14) was designed to provide a 16-bit parallel, 256-word data block transfer via Direct Memory Access (DMA) to the HYBRID computer. Buffers, time delay/synchronization circuits were needed since the GPS set employs dual differential logic while the HYBRID computer operated with TTL gates; and transfer rates had to be adjusted between the two systems. The DMA operation was designed such that when enabled it came under the control of the GPS set. Therefore, only when the GPS set was ready to send out data could the HYBRID computer process it.

The Doppler Interface Unit was designed to provide for the transfer of the Doppler Auxiliary digital output signals as specified.<sup>7</sup> The Doppler set serially transmits both 32-bit Binary and BCD coded data. The Doppler interface converted the 32-bit serial data into 16-bit parallel slices and transferred it in blocks using a DMA channel, similar to the GPS DMA channel. This allows up to 128-ARINC words to be transferred without interruption.

<sup>7</sup>MIL-SPEC MIL-N-49098 (EL), Navigational Set, Doppler AN/ASN-128( ), 26 July 1976.

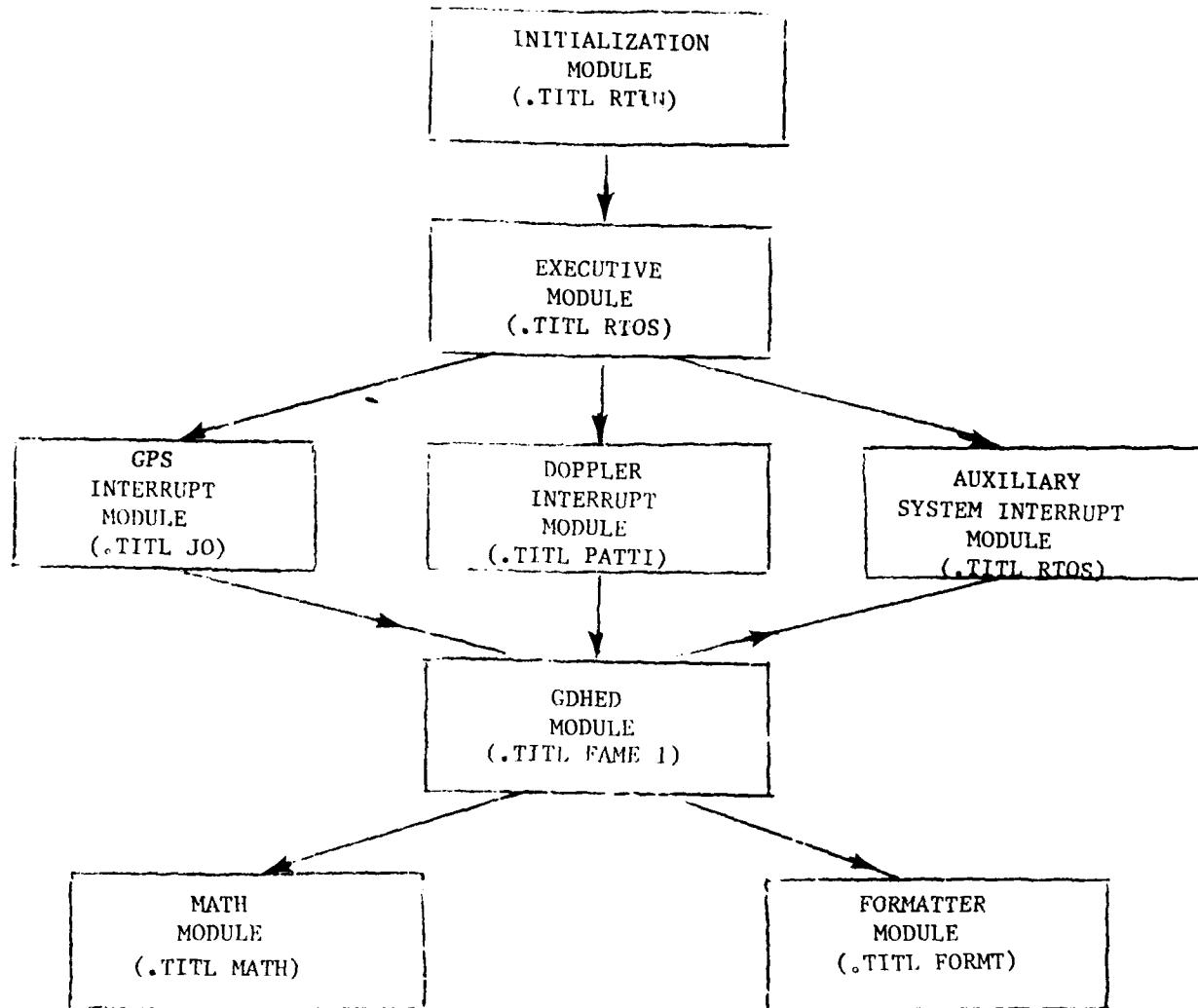


Figure 12. GDHED software modules

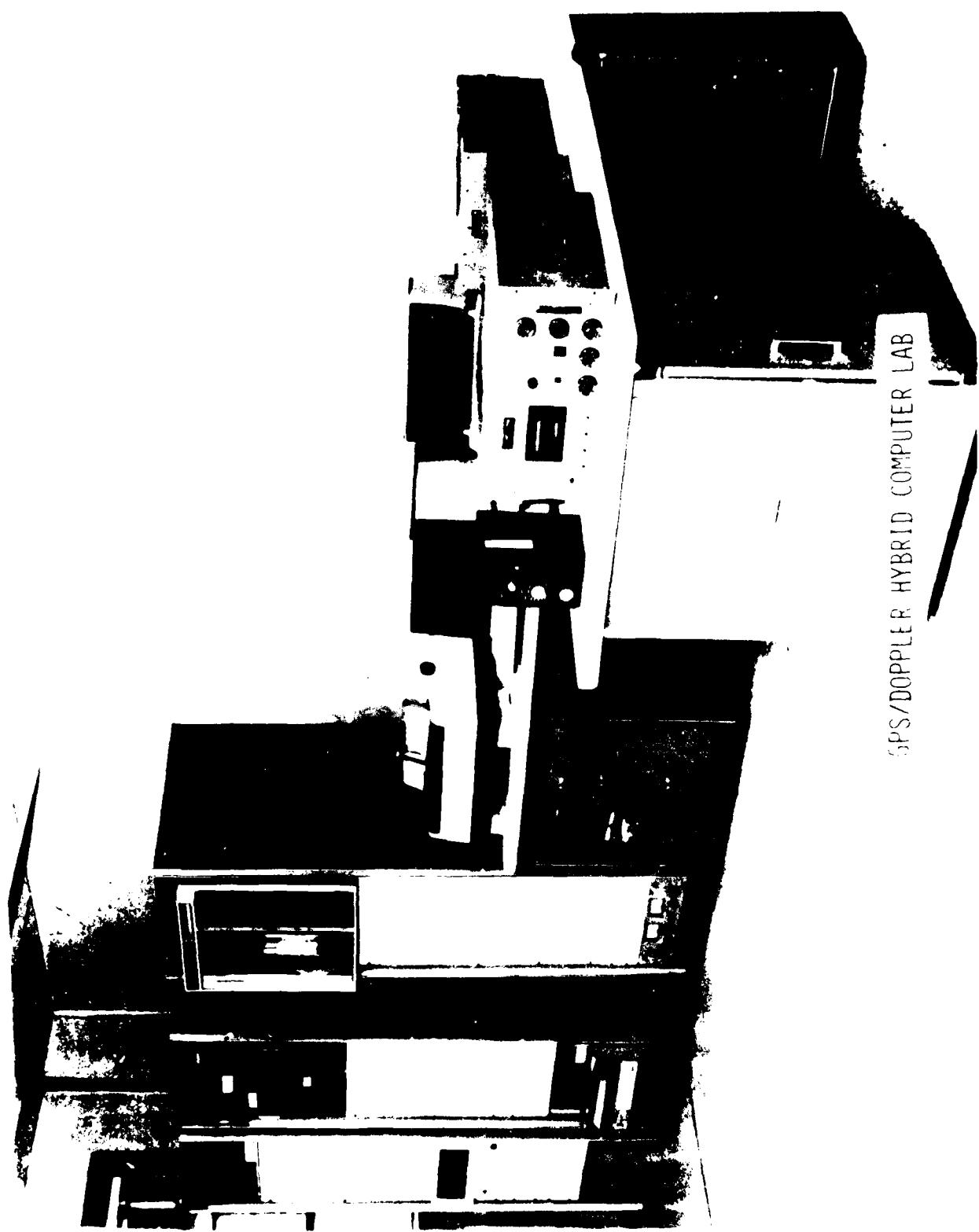


Figure 13. GPS/Doppler Hybrid Computer Laboratory

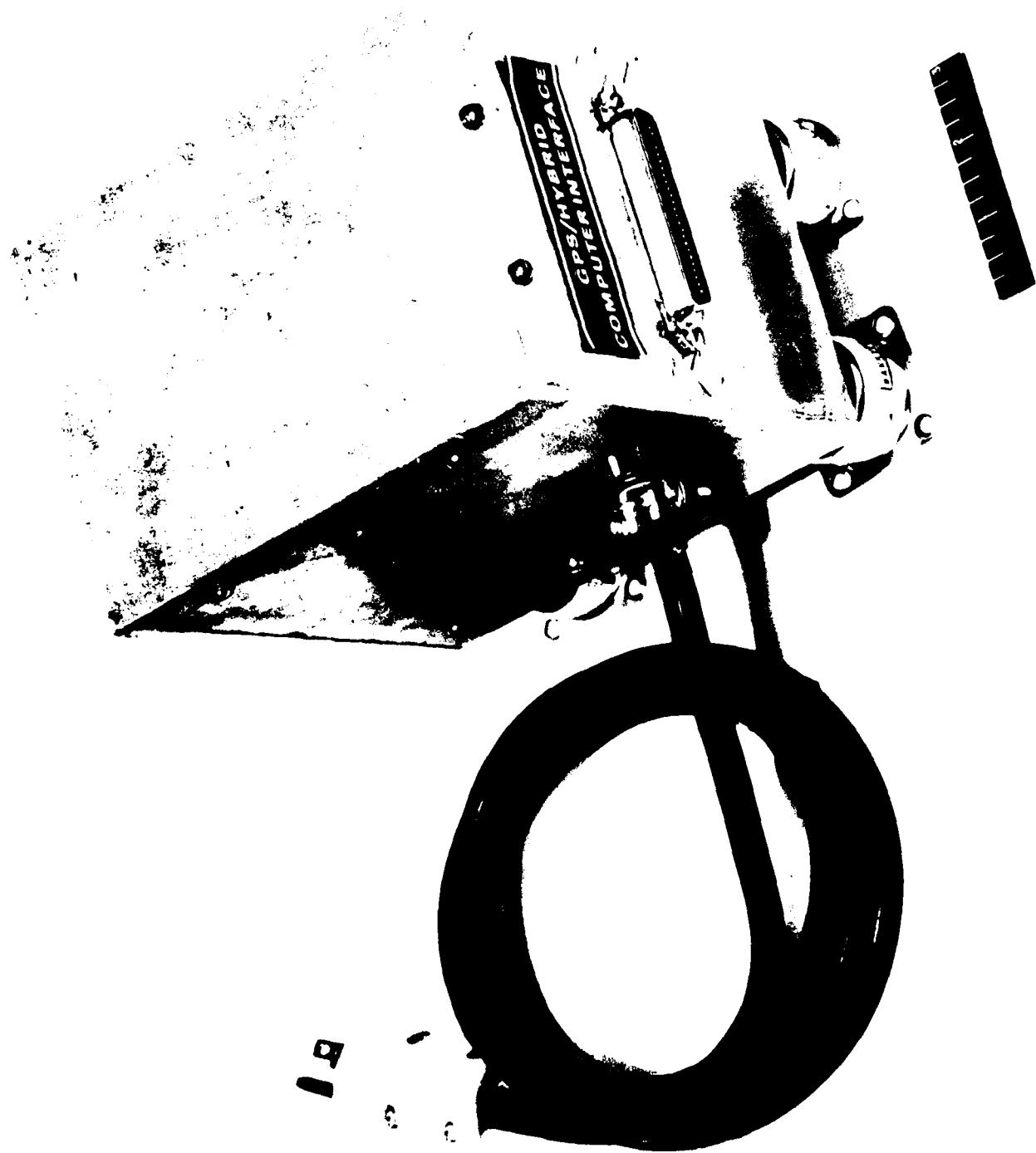


Figure 14. GPS/Hybrid - computer interface

Both the GPS and Doppler Units used DMA channels since this mode of transfer was not only the fastest (640 K words/sec) but also most efficient (block transfers). At the DMA speed, the HYBRID computer could easily accomodate the GPS data update rate (IIU block 206) of 0.64 seconds and the Doppler data update rate of 7.5/second.

The Doppler prototype interface unit as originally designed worked well; however, its size, weight, and power consumption was excessive. It was therefore decided to improve the design and incorporate its entire function within the HYBRID computer I/O chassis. The resultant saving in size, weight, and power is depicted in Figure 15.

d. Integration of Experimental GDHED System. The next step in the process was to perform as much hardware testing as possible without use of the computer. Then parts of the system were interconnected individually to the HYBRID Computer with simple programs loaded in computer memory. Gradually, this process was bootstrapped up until the entire system was functioning as designed.

The most difficult phase of this operation was to insure proper electromagnetic compatibility between the subsystems. The proper type of interconnecting wire, shielding and sheathing, grounding and bonding, cable routing and cross-talk elimination in the interface cables was of paramount importance to assuring successful operation, since external and self-generated transients prevented the entire system from operating properly initially. Only when the above steps were completed was the hardware ready for integration testing.

e. Van Installation. The GDHED equipment was installed aboard this Activity's van (Figure 16) in preparation for van tests. This equipment is functionally depicted in Figure 17.

(1) Interior equipment. The installation design called for four racks of equipment that could be symmetrically located and provide for functional grouping of the equipment with good weight and balance properties.

Figure 18 shows the GPS and Doppler Equipment rack mounted. In the foreground we see the GPS equipment. In the background the Doppler equipment and a display mount housing the GPS and Doppler Control Display Units.

Figure 19 shows the Hybrid Computer Rack. Scanning from top to bottom we see the paper tape reader above, and the Hybrid Computer system with GPS/Computer Interface Unit below it.

Figure 20 shows the Teletype printer and magnetic cassette tape recorder; and below it the attitude reference system.

(2) Exterior equipment. The exterior equipment consisted of the respective GPS and Doppler antenna assemblies. Figure 21 shows the location of the GPS antenna on the van. This site was chosen to maximize signal reception and minimize superstructure shadowing and electromagnetic interference.

At the rear of the van, the Doppler antenna was mounted on a cantilever bracket running along the longitudinal axis of the van and extending horizontally from the van's roof; the Doppler antenna's aperture facing the earth's

**AN/ASN-128 DOPPLER ARINC/HYBRID COMPUTER INTERFACE**

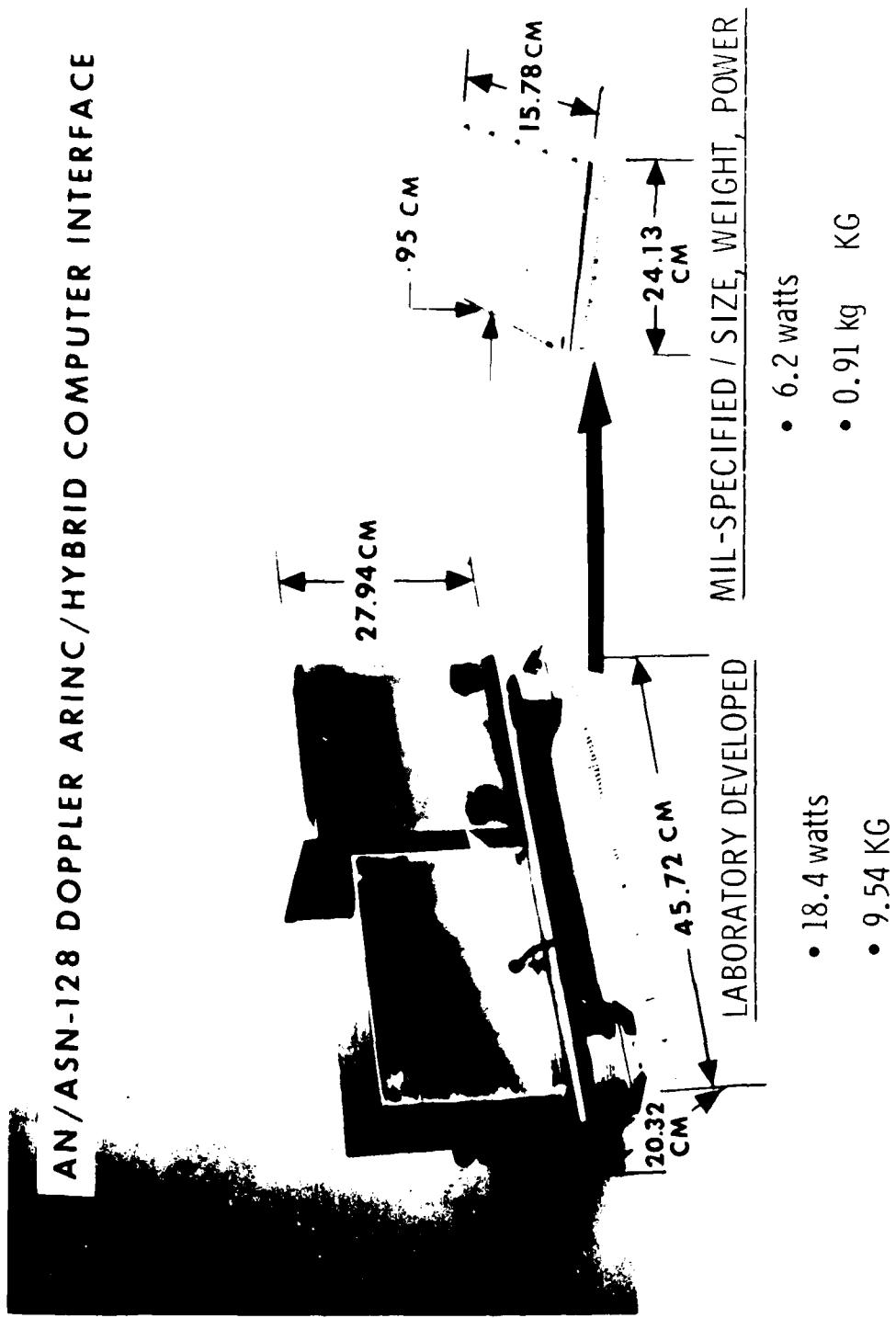


Figure 15. AN/ASN-128 Doppler/ARINC/hybrid computer interface

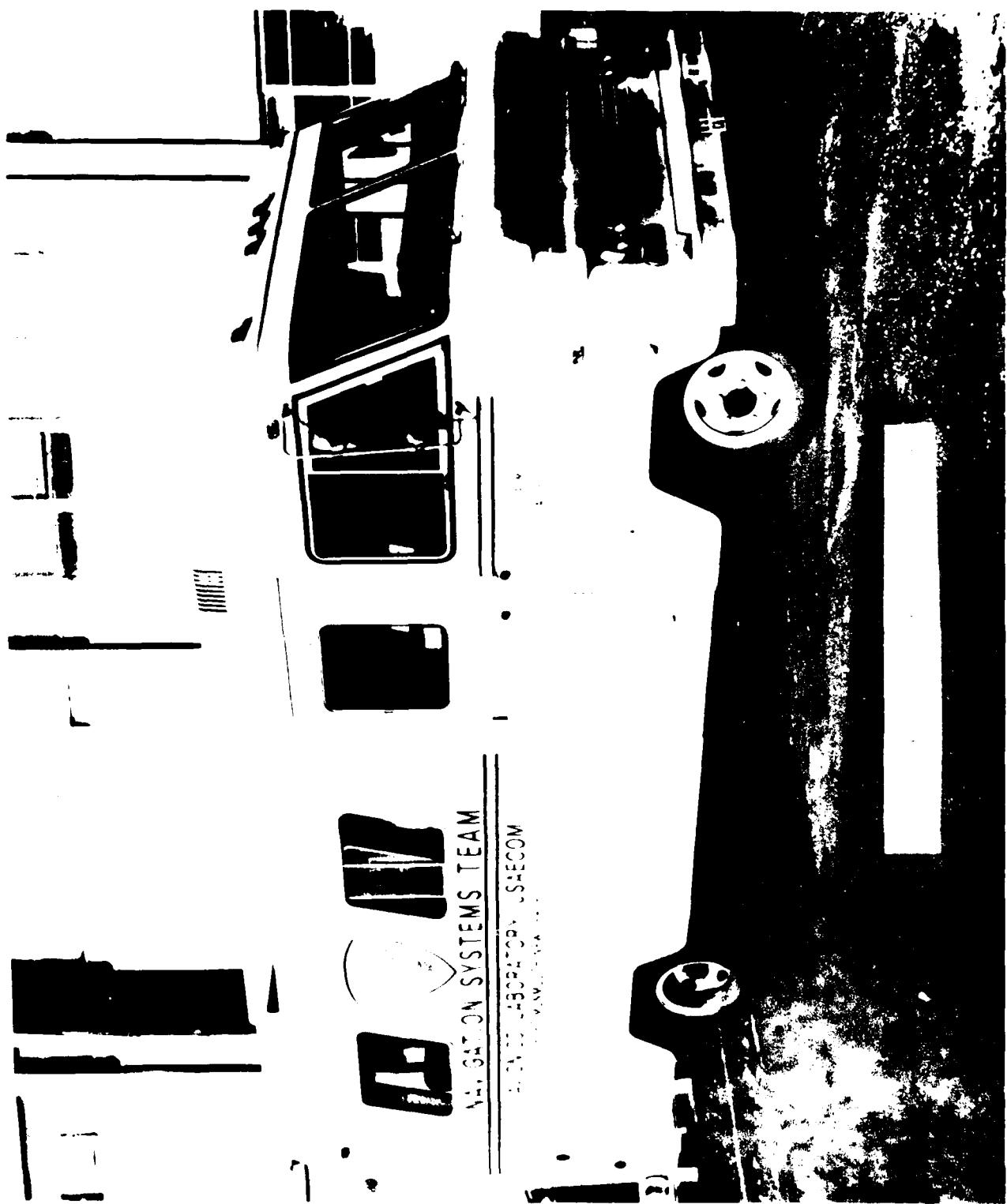


Figure 16. AVRADA navigation systems var

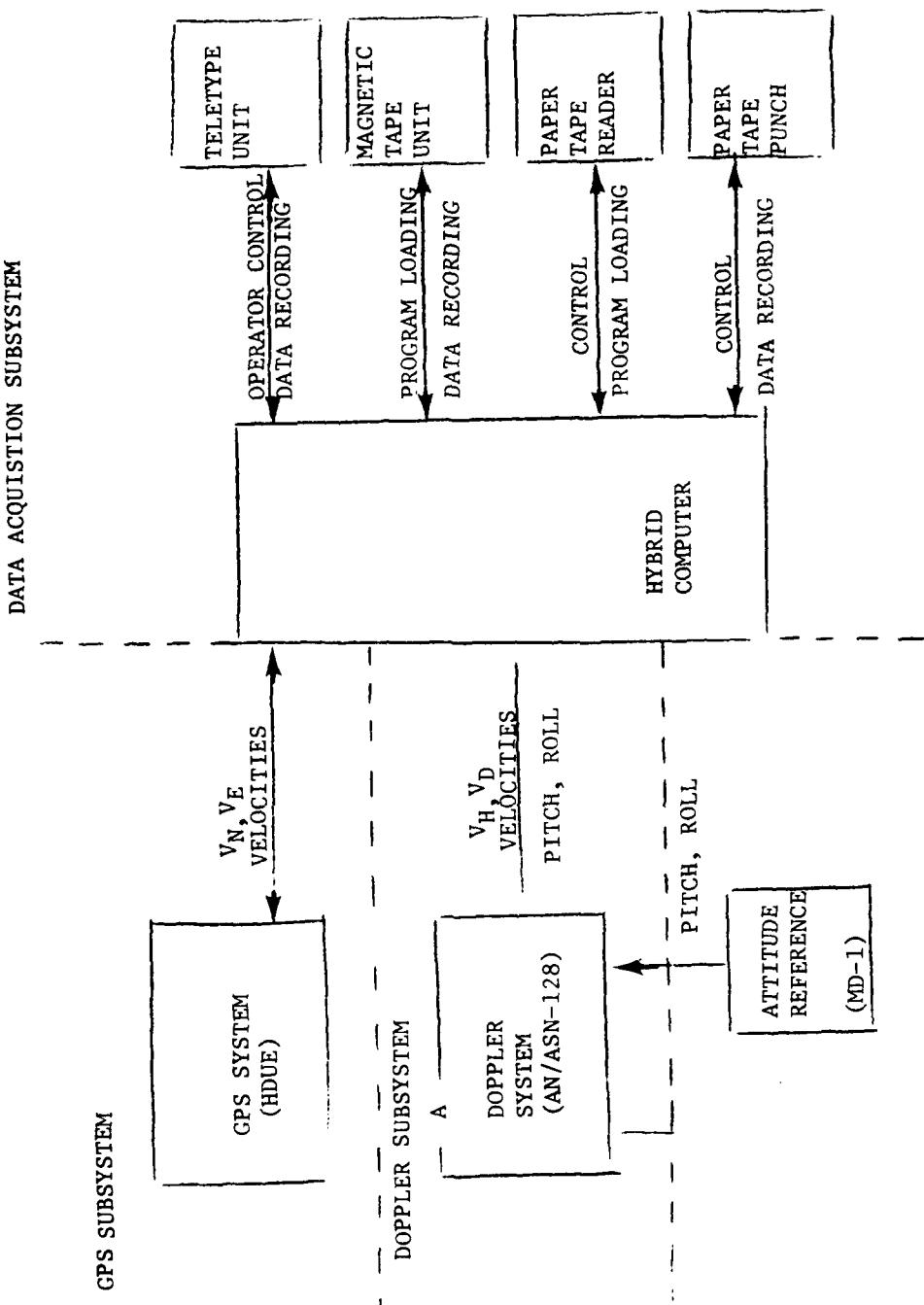


Figure 17. GDHED equipment functional flow diagram

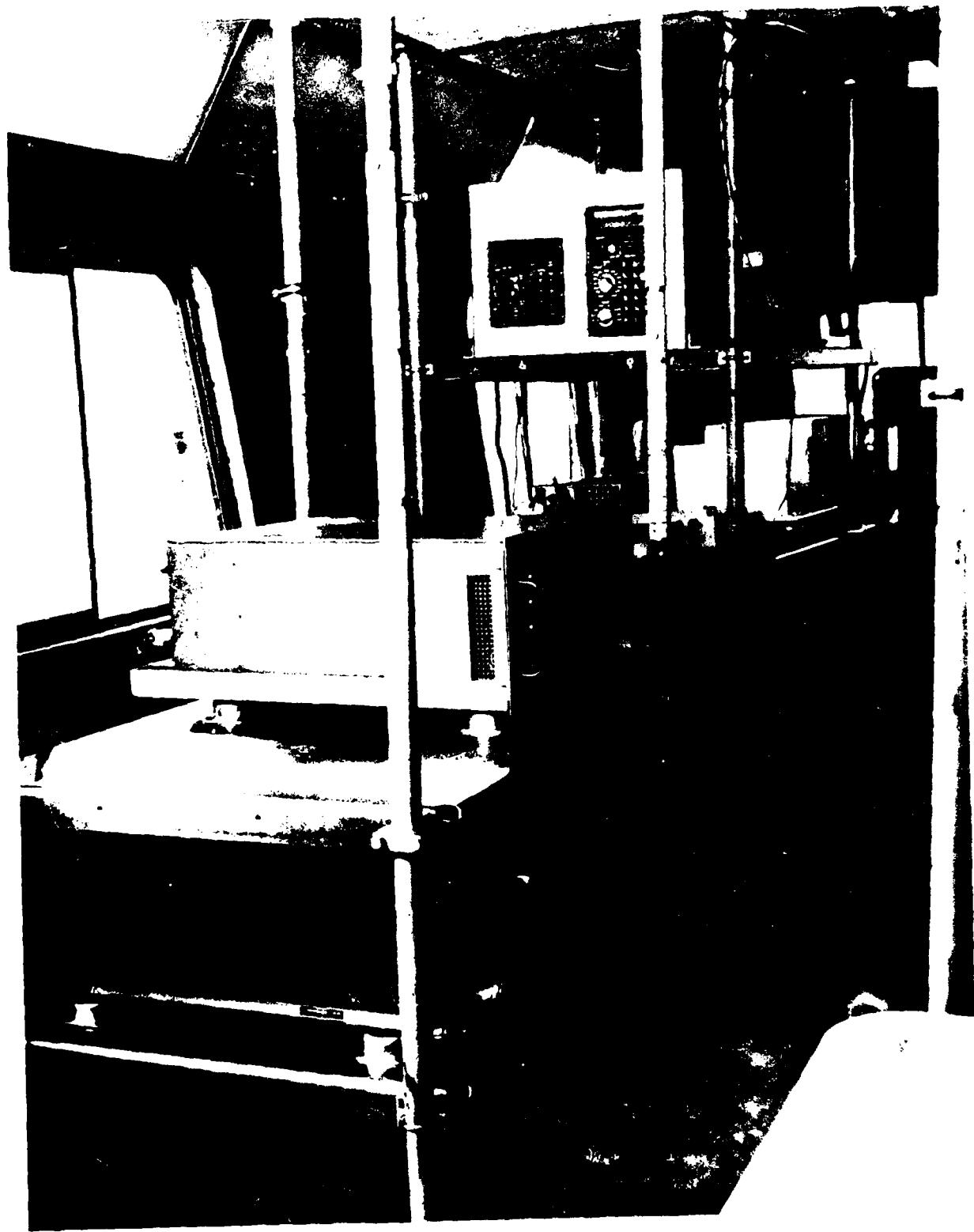
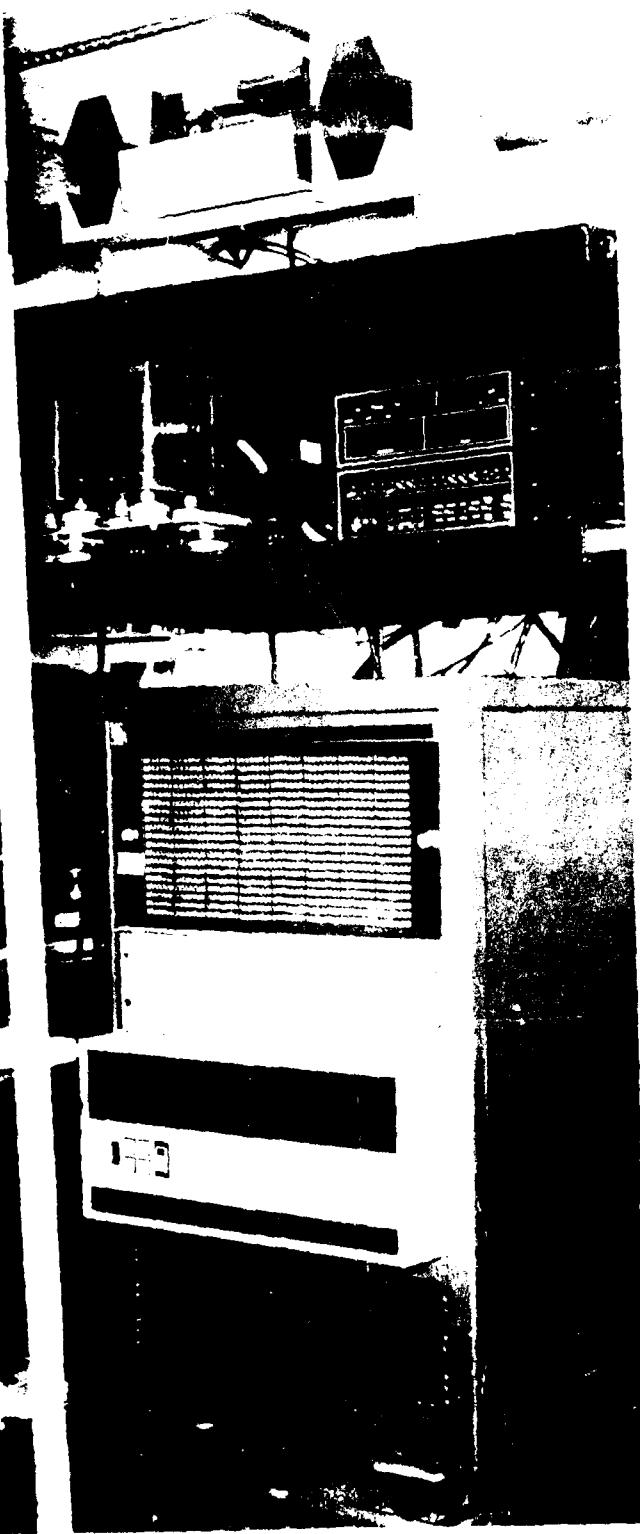
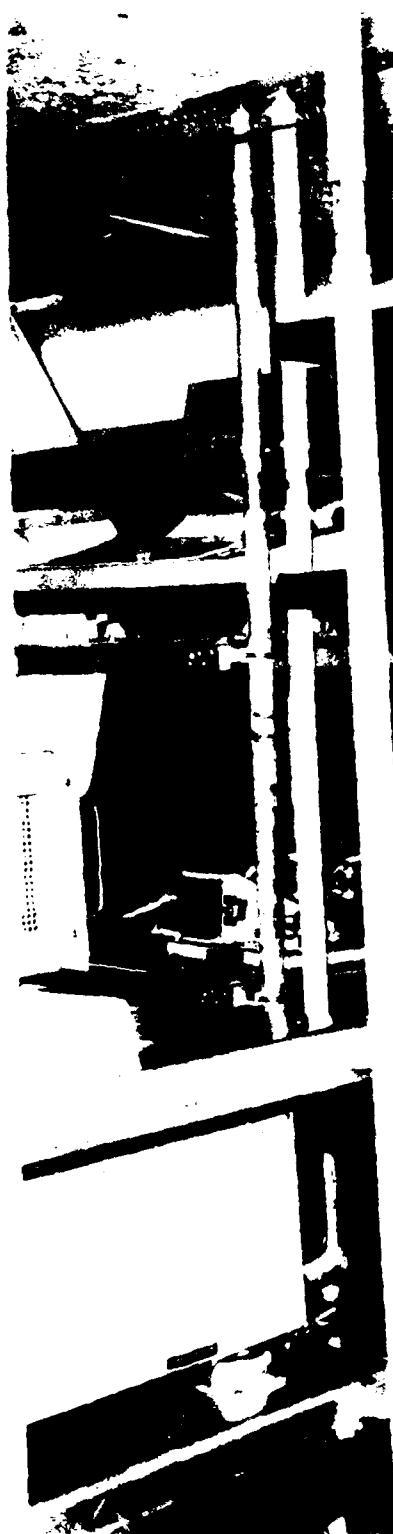


Figure 135. A P-100 detector unit.



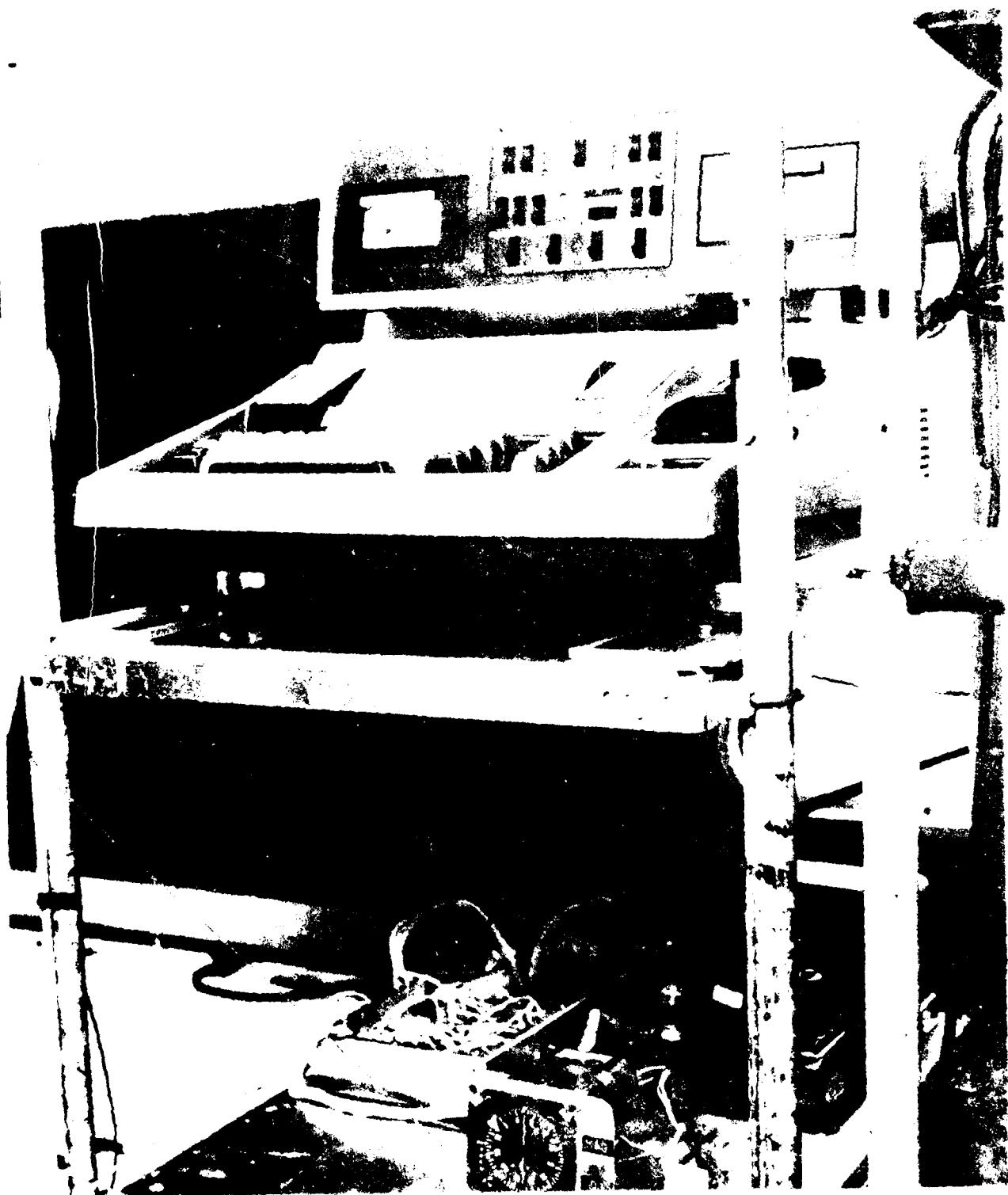


Figure 1. A photograph of the laboratory workstation used to perform the experiments in this study.

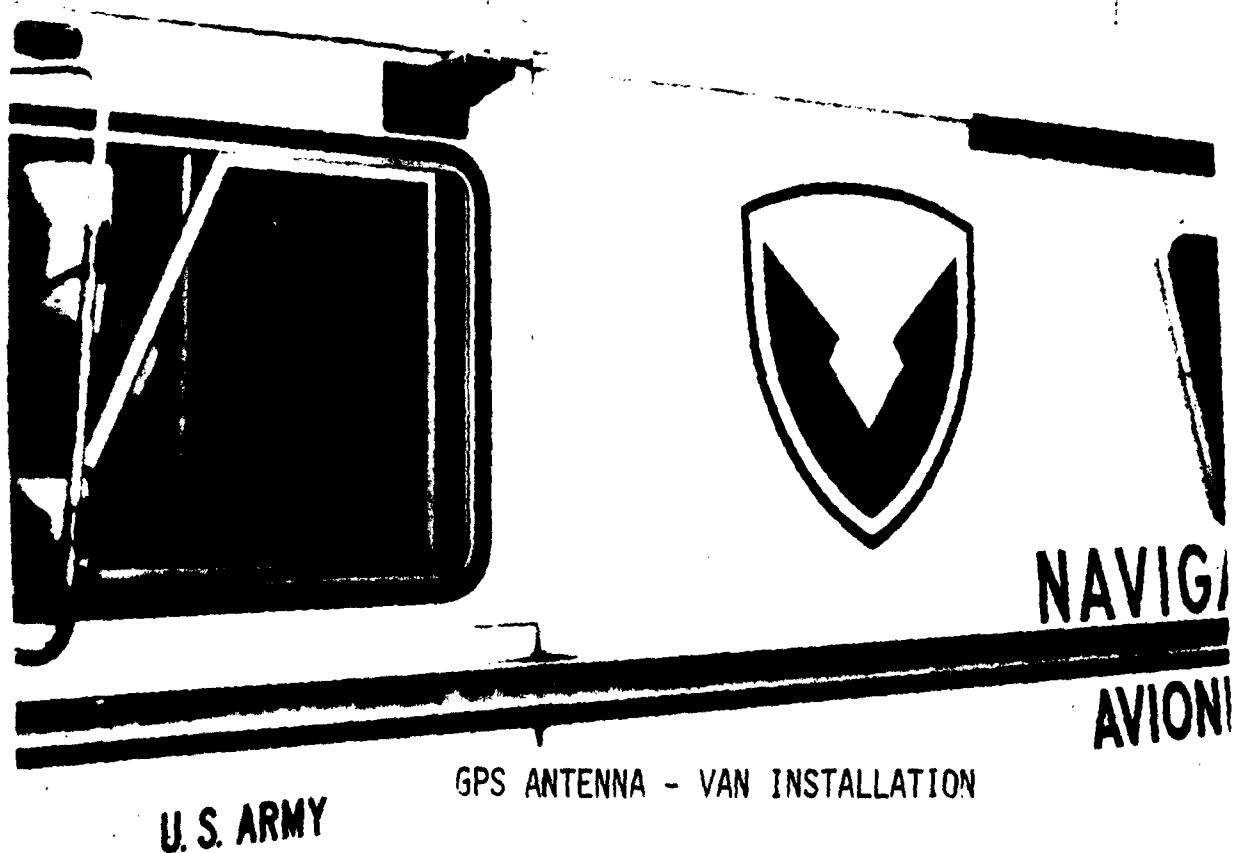


Figure 21. GPS antenna - van installation

surface (Figure 22). In accordance with the Doppler set's installation specification, the Doppler antenna was mounted such that no interference of the radiating beam occurred due to any superstructure.<sup>8</sup>

It was important in mounting the Doppler antenna to avoid misalignment with respect to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, since this condition would result in along-track ( $V_H$ ) and cross track ( $V_D$ ) velocity errors.

TABLE 5. GDHED SIZE, WEIGHT, AND POWER REQUIREMENTS

UNIT	SIZE H x W x D inches (CM)	WEIGHT lbs (kg)	POWER	
			115 V 400 Hz, 30 watts	115 V 60 Hz watts
GPS Antenna and Pre- amplifier	12 (30.5) antenna w/4 (10.2) dia base Prw amp 3.0 x 208.0 x 5.0 (7.6 x 20.3 x 12.7)	10 (22)	18.5 VDC @ 100 mA (1.85)	
GPS Equipment Rack	30.0 x 22.0 x 22.0 (76.12 x 55.82 x 55.82)	207 (455.4)	670	
AN/ASN-128 Doppler Antenna	14.56 x 13.48 x 1.92*	9 (19.8)	Supplied via Doppler SDC located in Doppler Equipment Rack	
AN/ASN-128 Doppler Rack	10 x 24 x 14 (25.37 x 60.90 x 35.53)	21 (46.2)	20 VDC @ 3.52 A (98.6)	
HYBRID Compu- ter** Equip- ment Rack	12 x 17 x 19 (30.45 x 43.13 x 48.21)	50 (110)	500	1.2
Auxiliary Equipment Rack	36 x 22 x 22 (91.35 x 55.82 x 55.82)	75 (165)		250
	TOTAL	372 (818.4)	1170	351.65

\*Does not include 5.58 x 5.58 x 2.91 (14.77 x 14.17 x 7.39) receiver-transmitter unit.

\*\*Includes GPS/HYBRID computer Interface Unit

<sup>8</sup>MIL-I-59162 (EL), Military Specification, Navigational Set, Doppler AN/ASN-128, Installation and Acceptance Testing of.

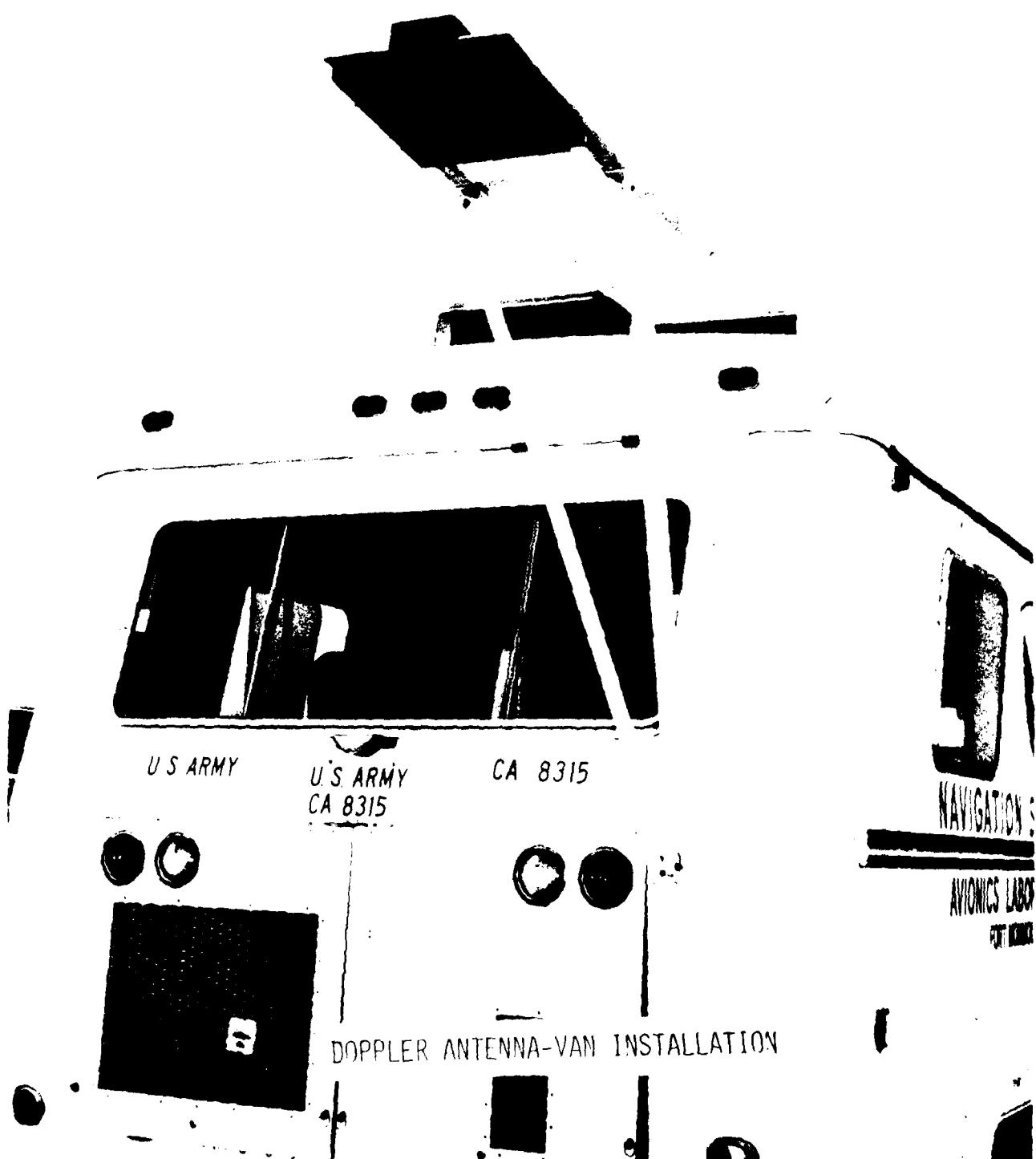


Figure 22. Doppler antenna-van installation.

## 5. VAN TESTS

a. Special Conditions: GPS Satellite Availability Considerations. Although the final GPS satellite configuration will include 18 satellites providing continuous world-wide coverage, the satellite configuration during the time of the van tests included a total of 5 satellites, 4 of which are required to be in view at any one time to provide accurate velocity data. This limited satellite system configuration imposes time availability constraints in obtaining GPS data. Figure 23 provides a sample description of satellite availability for the Fort Monmouth, NJ area. For the purpose of planning and scheduling, acceptable continuous availability of GPS information was limited to a 2-hour time frame. Daily scheduling was centered about this time interval.

The van test was run 11 August 1980. For this date the following four GPS satellites became available in the Fort Monmouth, NJ area at 9:00 PM EDT: NAVSTARS 1, 3, 4, and 5. The calculated Geometric Dilution of Precision (GDOP) for this constellation over the Fort Monmouth area varied as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} t_0 &\rightarrow \text{GDOP} = 4.8 \\ t_0 + 30 &\rightarrow \text{GDOP} = 5.1 \\ t_0 + 60 &\rightarrow \text{GDOP} = 6.9 \\ t_0 + 90 &\rightarrow \text{GDOP} = 12.9 \\ t_0 + 120 &\rightarrow \text{GDOP} = 40.1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $t_0$  = initial time four satellites available (minutes)

The accuracy with which one can measure position/velocity and time is related to the accuracy in radial range measurement by this GDOP. When these satellites passed over Vandenberg AFB, CA, the measured range error for the satellites were as follows:

NAVSTAR	RANGE ERROR (METERS)	
	Mean	Std Deviation
1	-5.1	4.1
3	-2.4	-1.6
4	0.3	0.4
5	0.3	0.6

b. Operating Area Characteristics. Operating Area selection was based upon straightness (constant heading) of roads and open visibility to GPS satellites. In consideration of these factors, the following operating areas were chosen (Figure 24).

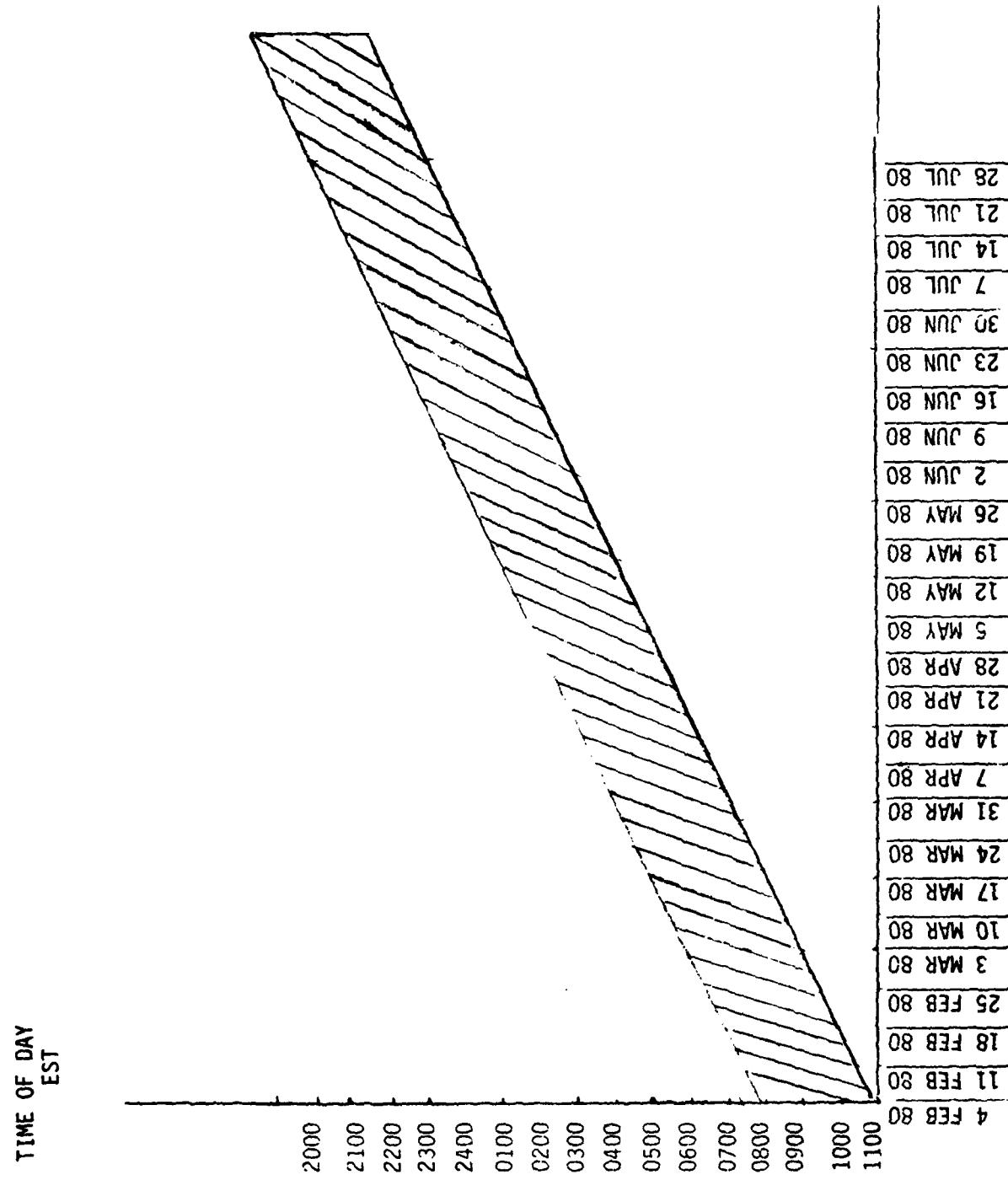


Figure 23. GPS availability at Fort Monmouth, NJ

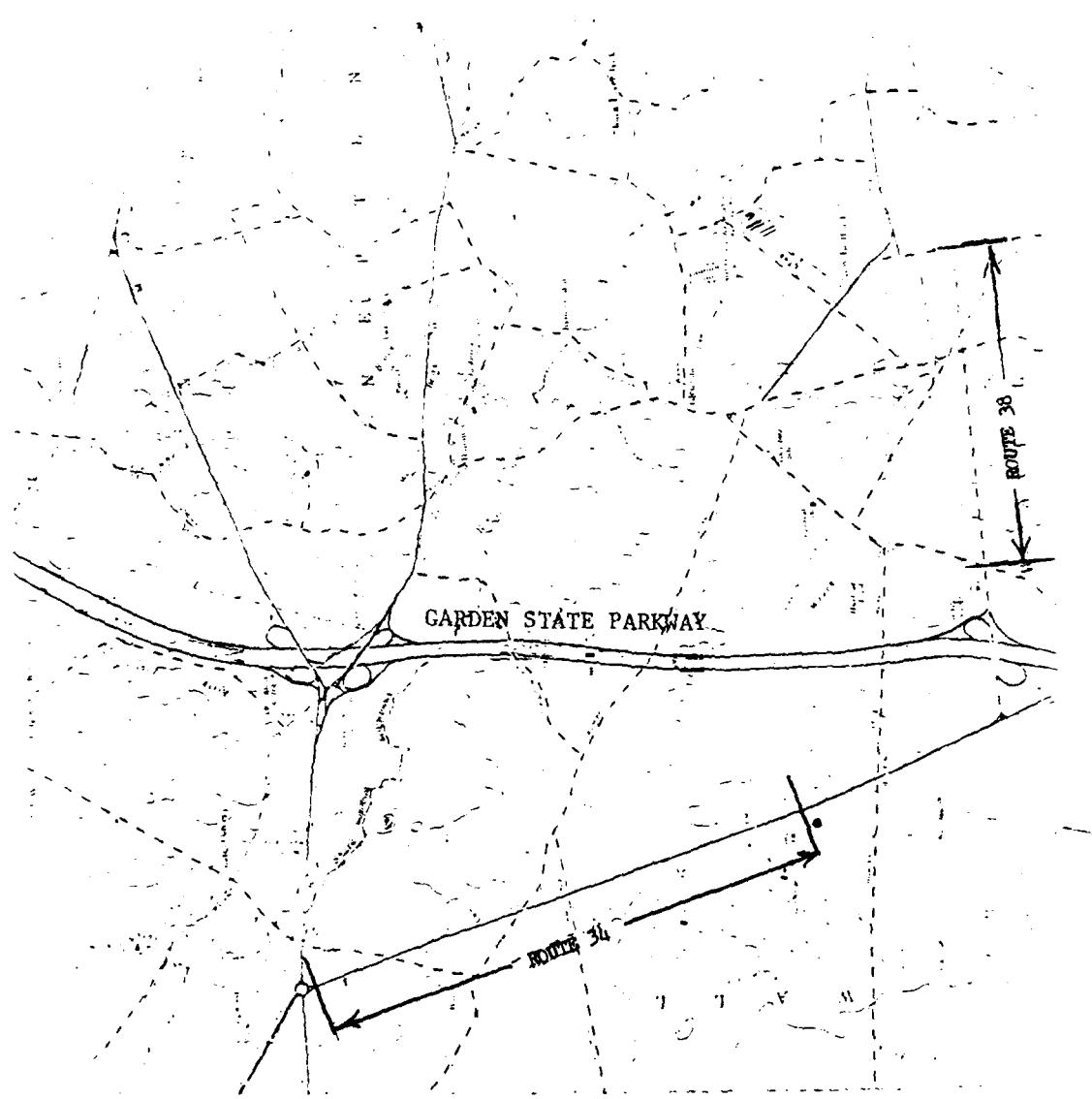


Figure 24. GDHED test site

(1) Route 34, between Collingwood Circle and Hurley's Pond Road, Monmouth County, NJ.

(2) Route 38, between Allenwood Road and Barkalow's Corner-Old Mill Road, Monmouth County, NJ. (Figure 23 was taken from a set of 1:24,000 U.S. Geological Survey maps for the New Jersey area.)

c. General Requirements. Operations consisted of a series of runs at various constant speeds up and down the selected operating sites. Table 6 summarizes the test run parameters.

TABLE 6. GDHED TEST PARAMETERS

RUN	ROUTE	HEADING (TRUE)	LENGTH (KM)	SPEED
1	38	87°	1.238	48.279 KM/HR (30 MPH)
2	38	267°	1.238	48.279 KM/HR
3	38	87°	1.238	32.186 KM/HR (20 MPH)
4	38	87°	1.238	32.186 KM/HR
5	34	342°	1.981	48.279 KM/HR
6	34	162°	1.981	48.279 KM/HR
7	34	342°	1.981	32.186 KM/HR
8	34	162°	1.981	32.186 KM/HR
9	34	342°	1.981	80.465 KM/HR (50 MPH)
10	34	162°	1.981	80.465 KM/HR

Ten runs were made utilizing velocity data from the GPS and Doppler systems and attitude data from the MD-1 gyro. The runs consist of two straight line legs. The first leg (Rt 38) is 1.238 km, the second leg (Rt 34) is 1.981 km.

The errors in each leg were determined by correlating the real-time HYBRID computer generated data with the "true" headings of the two legs obtained from 1:24000 U.S. Geological Survey maps. Figure 25 represents a sample printout by the onboard teletype of the real-time GDHED data.

The printout allowed the operator to know approximately how well the tests were progressing. The data was formatted such that the following information was made available:

TIME	GYRO	GDHED	ERROR	VELOCITY	GPS	STATUS
5296.3	3.01	2.82	-0.19	82.2		4.0
5300.5	3.02	2.84	-0.18	88.7		4.0
5304.3	3.02	2.84	-0.18	86.4		4.0
5308.0	3.01	2.82	-0.19	83.4		4.0
5311.8	3.02	2.79	-0.23	78.2		4.0
5315.6	3.02	2.79	-0.23	76.4		4.0
5319.3	3.04	2.81	-0.23	81.6		4.0
5323.1	3.04	2.77	-0.27	83.6		4.0
5326.8	3.04	2.83	-0.21	86.7		2.0
5330.5	3.03	2.81	-0.22	87.2		2.0
5334.3	3.03	2.83	-0.20	85.8		3.0
5337.4	3.04	2.82	-0.22	82.8		3.0
5341.1	3.05	2.85	-0.20	81.3		4.0
5353.1	3.04	2.80	-0.24	82.2		3.0
5360.6	3.05	2.86	-0.19	87.6		4.0
5374.9	3.06	2.83	-0.22	79.9		3.0
5379.3	3.06	2.79	-0.27	83.7		3.0
5383.0	3.07	2.85	-0.21	87.5		4.0
5386.8	3.06	2.81	-0.25	84.0		4.0
5390.6	3.05	2.82	-0.23	86.3		4.0
5394.3	3.05	2.83	-0.22	87.3		4.0
5397.4	3.07	2.85	-0.21	85.1		4.0
5401.2	3.07	2.83	-0.24	85.8		4.0
5405.5	3.07	2.80	-0.27	78.5		4.0
5409.3	3.07	2.85	-0.22	81.9		4.0
5413.0	3.07	2.85	-0.22	87.2		4.0
5420.5	3.07	2.78	-0.28	81.1		4.0

Figure 25. Real-time GDHED sample data listing

- (1) GDHED data sample time (in seconds)
- (2) "Quick-look" gyro heading
- (3) GDHED heading
- (4) "Quick-look" GDHED heading error
- (5) GPS satellite status

d. Test Results Analysis. The GDHED van tests were 2 hours in duration and began after the GPS set locked on and acquired four GPS satellites. A summary of heading accuracy determined for the series of runs is shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7. GDHED HEADING ACCURACY TEST RESULTS

RUNS	HEADING ERROR (DEGREES)		TOTAL VEHICLE VELOCITY KM/HR)		# OF READINGS
	MEAN	STD DEVIATION	MEAN	STD DEVIATION	
1	0.28	1.65	54.47	2.39	27
2	0.52	1.60	53.94	4.05	37
3	0.53	1.73	37.11	2.09	47
4	0.36	1.64	36.52	3.19	62
5	-0.44	1.56	53.28	4.45	40
6	-0.37	1.37	51.21	2.50	41
7	-1.12	2.61	36.45	2.02	76
8	-0.00	2.00	35.73	2.29	72
9	0.14	1.02	83.34	3.02	26
10	-0.36	1.38	83.79	3.26	27
TOTAL	-0.11	1.90			455

Analysis of the limited GDHED test results successfully demonstrates that a new means of determining heading of a vehicle now exists in addition to the present magnetic and inertial mechanizations. The cumulative GDHED system mean heading error of -0.11 degrees and standard deviation of 1.90 degrees falls short of the AN/ASN-128 Doppler heading accuracy requirement of 1 degree standard deviation (magnetic mode).

The GDHED performance fell short of expectations (GDHED error analysis predicted 0.371-degree standard deviation) mainly because of the poor GDOP of GPS, and uncompensated clock drifts of the GPS satellites following update over Vandenberg, AFB and the time they are available at Fort Monmouth, NJ. Even under the best conditions (namely, during the GPS Phase I Field Tests at Yuma Proving Grounds, AZ), the GPS velocity error (50th percentile) was only 0.3 meters/second (0.582 knots).<sup>9</sup> Although individual GPS and Doppler velocities were not recorded during the van tests, based upon the test results and error analysis (refer to Table 4), it is estimated that GPS velocity errors were in the order of 2.0 knots. Therefore, it is expected that with better GPS velocity accuracy, and improved GDOP, the more accurate the GDHED system.

An additional factor that added to the GDHED error, as indicated in the last column of the sample GDHED real-time data printout (Figure 25), was the intermittent loss of one or more of the GPS satellites during the runs, resulting in a degraded mode of GPS performance.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

a. An accurate heading reference for airborne and ground vehicles can be generated by combining Earth-referenced velocities derived from GPS with Body referenced velocities derived by the AN/ASN-128 Doppler.

b. The accuracy of the GDHED system as presently configured (approx -0.1° mean error, 1.9° rms standard deviation) must be improved to meet the AN/ASN-128 Doppler's Heading accuracy requirement.

## 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Further van and flight tests should be run to verify performance of the GDHED system under varying dynamic conditions.

b. The GDHED algorithms should be optimized via Kalman filtering and improvement verified via van and flight tests.

c. The GDHED algorithms should be applied to a Strapdown accelerometer, integrated velocity sensor/GPS system, to avoid use of active radiators in the system.

<sup>9</sup>Final User Field Test Report for the NAVSTAR (Global Positioning System Phase 1, GPS-GD-025-C-US-7708, DATA ITEM AOLK, General Dynamics, 25 June 1979.

#### 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

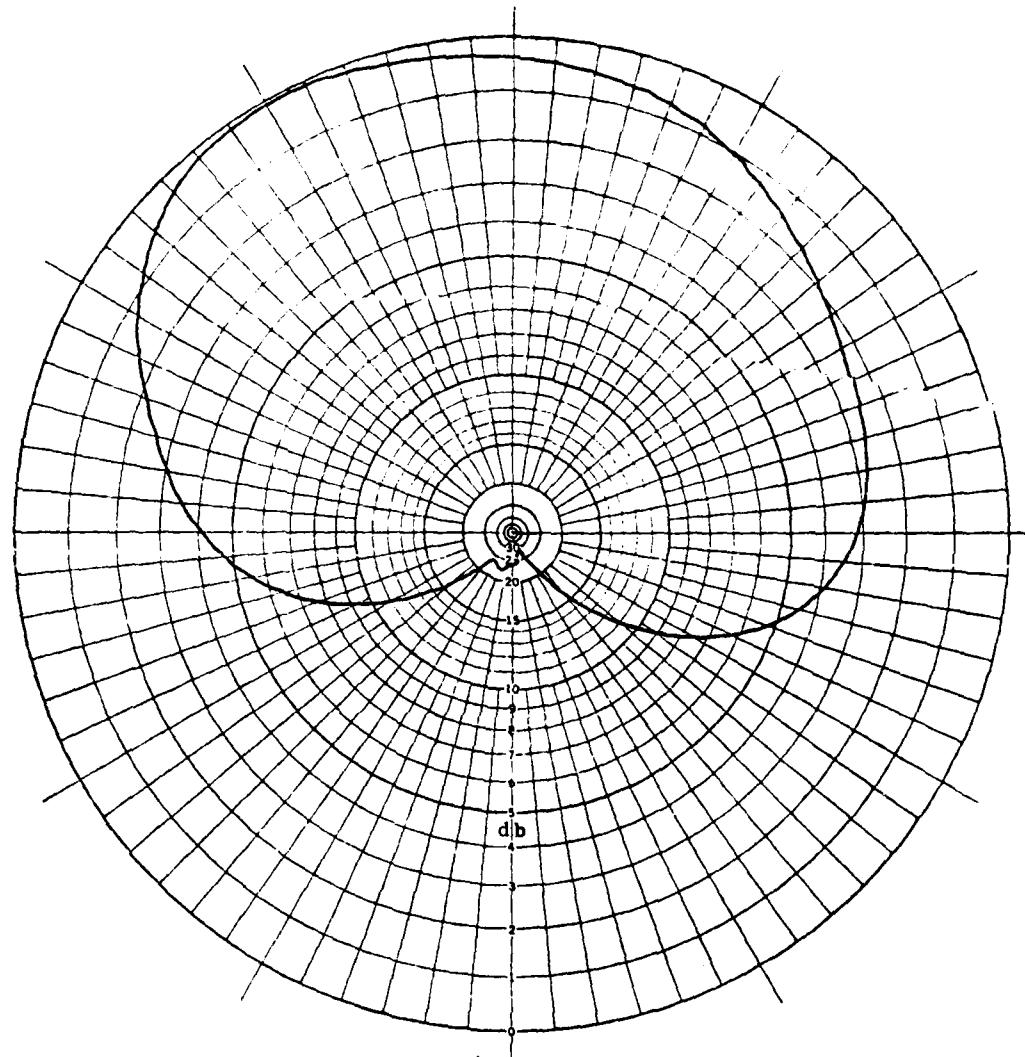
The author wishes to express his gratitude to Mr. John Gratola, Ext. Ref Navigation Branch for his outstanding performance throughout the development of this project, and without whose support this project would not have been completed on schedule.

Special recognition is in order for Mr. Walter Weiss, RAYCOM Industries, for his contribution in the design and fabrication of the GPS Interface Unit.

Special thanks are in order for Mr. John Medea, ERADCOM, Electronics Warfare Laboratory, for his technical assistance in developing the GDHED software.

Finally, the technical service provided by Ms. Maureen Amos in running the computer simulations of the GDHED error analysis is gratefully acknowledged.

APPENDIX A  
GPS ANTENNA PATTERNS



ANTENNA: CA-3207 S/N 24

FREQUENCY: 1227.6 MHz

PLOTTED IN:

VOLTAGE \* POWER

DATE: 12-14-77

PATTERN CUT IN:

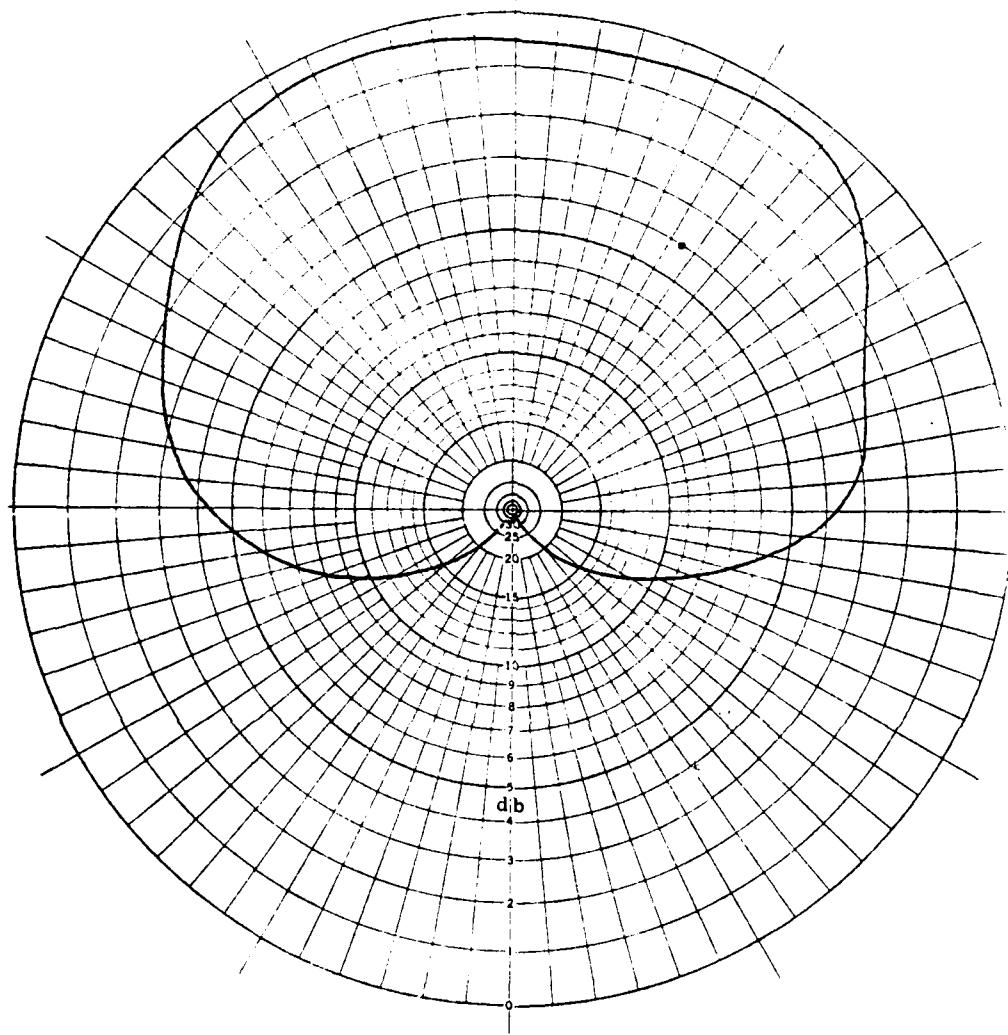
AZIMUTH PLANE AT \_\_\_\_° ELEVATION

ZENITH PLANE AT \_\_\_\_° RELATIVE AZIMUTH

POLARIZATION: E<sub>θ</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ RHC \_\_\_\_\_

E<sub>φ</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ LHC \_\_\_\_\_

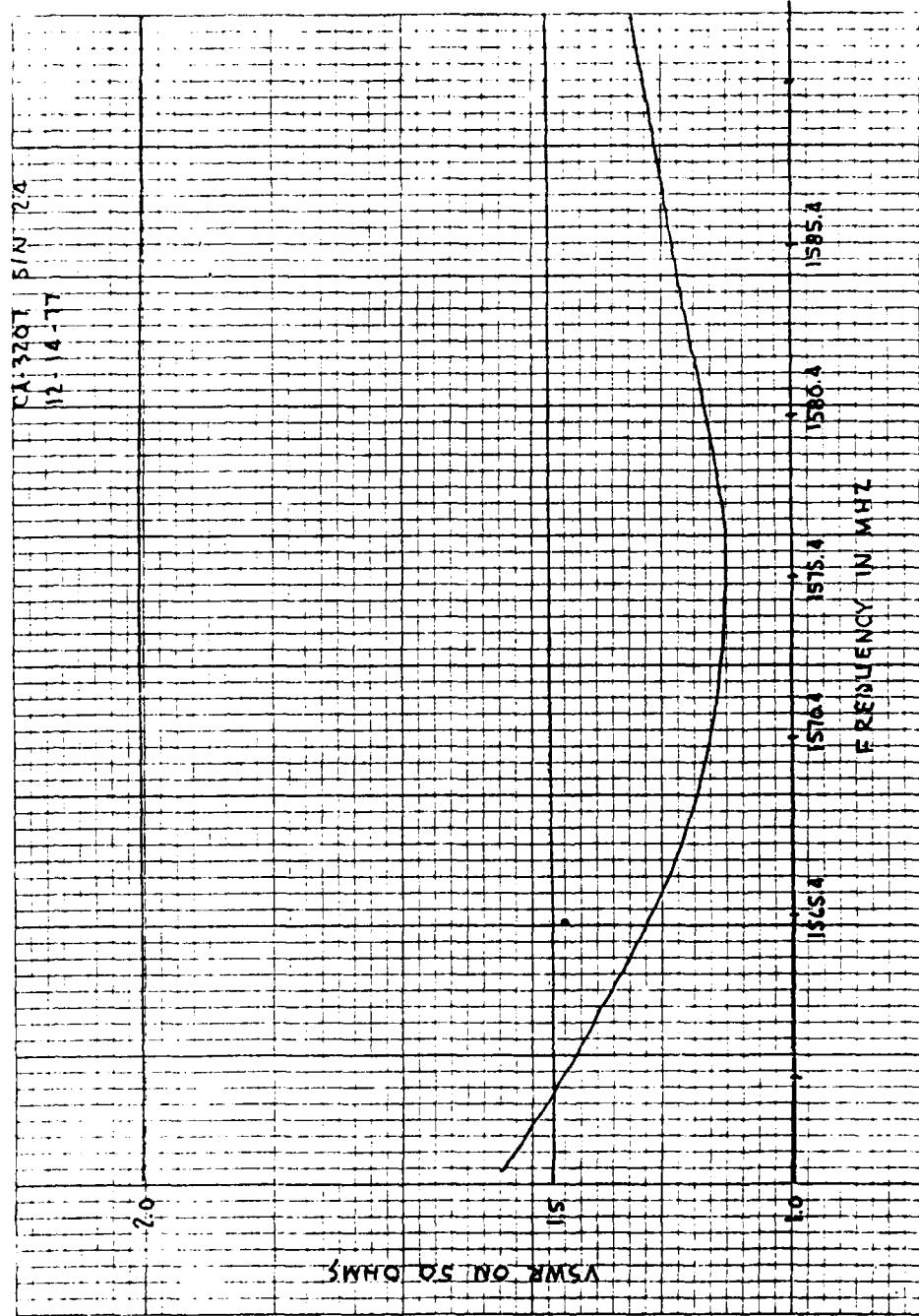
# CHU ASSOCIATES



ANTENNA: <u>CA-3201 S/N 24</u>	PATTERN CUT IN:
FREQUENCY: <u>1575.4 MHz</u>	AZIMUTH PLANE AT _____ ° ELEVATION
PLOTTED IN:	ZENITH PLANE AT <u>0</u> ° RELATIVE AZIMUTH
VOLTAGE <u>*</u> POWER <u>  </u>	POLARIZATION: <u>E<sub>θ</sub></u> <u>  </u> RHC <u>*</u>
DATE: <u>12-14-77</u>	<u>E<sub>φ</sub></u> <u>  </u> LHC <u>  </u>

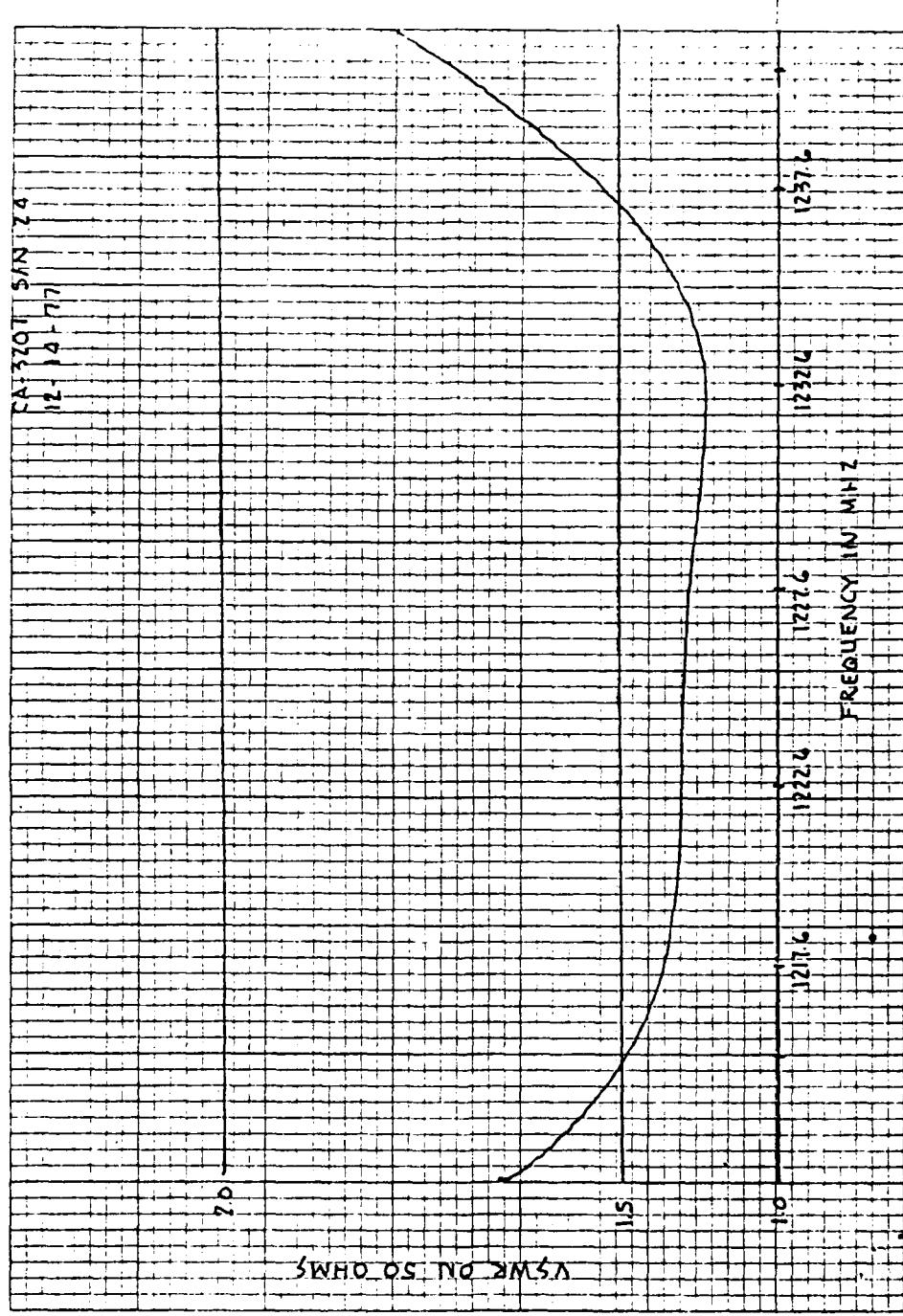
KELVIN AXIAL TAPE LINE 7.4 INCHES

46 0540



H·E RATIO TO THE INCH = 1 x 0 inches  
KELVIN & VOLTA CO. NEW YORK

46 0540



APPENDIX B  
GPS PREAMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

SET X PRE-AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

A. I/O CONNECTOR TYPE	N
B. NUMBER OF ANTENNA INPUTS	1
C. NUMBER OF SIGNAL/POWER CONNECTORS	1
D. NUMBER OF CALIBRATION SIGNAL INPUTS	1
E. CENTER FREQUENCIES	$L_1/L_2$
F. IMPEDANCE	50 OHMS
G. VSWR (MAX)	2.5:1
H. GAIN (RELATIVE TO 3 db BANDWIDTH)	27 $\pm$ 3 dB
I. INPUT SIGNAL	-50 TO -180 dBv
J. BURNOUT PROTECTION	0 dBv
K. BANDWIDTH (70 dB)	<u>+55</u> MHz
L. BANDWIDTH (3 dB)	<u>+18</u> MHz
M. NOISE FIGURE (MAX)	3.75
N. CALIBRATION SIGNAL LEVEL	-42 dBv
O. POWER REQUIREMENTS	18.5 vdc @ 100 ma
P. GROUP DELAY VARIATIONS (MAX)	10 msec
Q. $L_1/L_2$ ISOLATION (MIN)	50 dB
R. PREAMPLIFIER 1 dB COMPRESSION POINT	+10 dBm
S. CALIBRATION SIGNAL OUTPUT	-95 dBv
T. CALIBRATION FREQUENCIES	$34f, \theta$ PRN $274t_f$ ( $f_c$ - 5.115 MHz)

APPENDIX C  
GDHED PROGRAM LISTING (ERROR ANALYSIS)

```
100= PROGRAM LH(INPUT,OUTPUT)
133= DIMENSION A(7)
201= B=0.
203= C=0.
204= H=0
210= DO 31 I=10,100,10
220= UT=K
221= UM=.57735027*UT
222= UY=UM
223= UZ=UY
230= DO 20 J=10,360,10
240= H1=.01745329*J
250= DO 15 L=1,31,5
260= XP=.01745329*L
270= DO 10 M=1,46,5
280= R=.01745329*M
290= N=N+1
315= XPHI=0.
361= XH=H1
370= UH=(COS(XP))*UX+(SIN(XP))*(SIN(R))*UY+
372= S(SIN(XP))*(COS(R))*UZ
376= UD=(COS(R))*UY-(SIN(R))*UZ
381= UN=(COS(XH))*UH-(SIN(XH))*UD
391= UE=(COS(XH))*UD+(SIN(XH))*UH
```

```

6000= U1F=XPFI
7000= U1R=(-U1Y*SIN(R))+(U2*COS(R))
8000= U1U1=XPHI
9000= U1UY=-SIN(R)
10000= U1UZ=-U2*COS(R)
11000= UHUZ=(SIN(XP)*COS(R))
12000= UHUY=(SIN(XP)*SIN(R))
13000= UHUX=COS(XP)
14000= UHR=((COS(R)*SIN(XP))*UY)+((-SIN(R)*SIN(XP))*UZ)
15000= UHP=(-SIN(XP)*UY)+((COS(XP)*SIN(R))*UY)+((COS(XP)*COS(R))*UZ)
16000= XK=(1.)*(1.+((UH*UE)-(UN*UD))/((UN*UH)+(UD*UE)))***2
17000= D=((UH*UH)+(UD*UE))**2
20000= HUN=XK*((-UE*(UH**2+UD**2))/D)
21000= HUD=XK*((-UH*(UE**2+UN**2))/D)
22000= HUE=XK*((UN*(UH**2+UD**2))/D)
23000= HUH=XK*((UD*(UE**2+UN**2))/D)
24000= DO 3 I=1,7
25000= CALL BOXNO(RND1,RND2)
26000= R(I)=RND1
27000= D1=R(1)
28000= D2=R(2)
29000= D3=R(3)
30000= D4=R(4)
31000= D5=R(5)
32000= D6=R(6)

```

3300= 17=H(1)  
3400=3 CONTINUE  
3410= DUE=.1\*D1  
3420= DUH=.1\*D2  
3430= DP=.05235988\*D3  
3440= DR=.05235988\*D4  
3450= DUX=(.0025\*UT)+.1)\*D5  
3460= DUY=(.0025\*UT)+.1)\*D6  
3470= DUE=(.001\*UT)+.05)\*D7  
3900= DUH=(UHP\*DP)+(UHR\*DR)+(UHUX\*DUX)+(UHUY\*DUY)+(UHUE\*DUE)  
4000= DUD=(UDP\*DP)+(UDR\*DR)+(UDUX\*DUX)+(UDUY\*DUY)+(UDUE\*DUE)  
4100= EH=(HUH\*DUH)+(HUE\*DUE)+(HUD\*DUD)+(HUE\*DUH)  
4102= E=B+EH  
4103= G3=(EH-(.0007858796))\*\*2  
4104= E=E+G3  
4105=10 CONTINUE  
4115=15 CONTINUE  
4124=20 CONTINUE  
4125=31 CONTINUE  
4134= AVG=B/N  
4144=38 FORMAT(1X,"THE MEAN ERROR IS=",F20.10)  
4154= PRINT 38,AVG  
4164=39 FORMAT(1X,"N=",I10)  
4174= PRINT 39, N  
4224= F=(.0000277785)\*E  
4234=46 FORMAT(1X,"THE STANDARD DEVIATION IS=",F20.10)  
4244= PRINT 46, F  
4264= END

APPENDIX D  
GDHED RTOS VAN TEST SOFTWARE

```

*****+
; EEEEEEE   X   X   EEEEEEE   CCCCCC
; E   X   X   E   C
; E   X   X   E   C
; EEEEEEE   XX   EEEEEEE   C
; E   X   X   E   C
; E   X   X   E   C
; EEEEEEE   X   X   EEEEEEE   CCCCCC
*****+
PROJECT GPS/DOPPLER HYBRID NAVIGATION SYSTEM
PROJECT ENGINEER JACK GRAY
* EXECUTIVE PROGRAM "EXEC" *
SYSTEM DEFINITIONS
; DUSR JOBS=32.          ; ALLOWED IN THE SYSTEM          250
DUSR CHAN=2.          ; NUMBER OF XMIT/ RCV CHANNELS      270
DUSR TTYS=1
DUSR FREQ=1
DUSR SHALT=0          ; SYSTEM RESOURCES DEPLETED PARAMETER      310
; 0=> HALT; 1=> JUMP TO USER SUPPLIED      320
; PROGRAM WITH ENTRY POINT ".SHLT"          330
DUSR SMON=30          ; SYSTEM MONITOR          340
; 350
; 360
; DEVICE/OPTION DEFINITIONS --
; 0 => NOT AVAILABLE          370
; 1 => DEVICE ON SYSTEM          380
; 390
; 400
DUSR PWRFL=1          ; POWER MONITOR/AUTO RESTART
DUSR HSR=1
DUSR HSF=1
DUSR PRINT=1
DUSR PLOT=0          ; INCREMENTAL PLOTTER          450
DUSR CARD=0          ; CARD READER          460
DUSR DISK=0          ; DISK (FIXED HEAD)          470
DUSR A2D=0          ; ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER      480
DUSR TAPE=1          ; MAGNETIC TAPE UNIT          490
DUSR DCOM=0          ; DATA COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXER      500
DUSR OMUX=0          ; TYPE 4060 ASYNCHRONOUS MULTIPLEXOR      510
DUSR IBM=0          ; TYPE 4025 NOVA--SYSTEM 360 INTERFACE      520
DUSR DPACK=0          ; MOVING HEAD DISK HANDLER          530
DUSR SYNC=0          ; TYPE 4015 SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLER 540
DUSR JRB=1
DUSR BUTN=1
DUSR RCU=1
DUSR SERIO=0
DUSR FGATE=0
DUSR HDMA1=1
DUSR HDMA2=1
DUSR KW7S=1          ; NUMBER OF KW7'S

```

EXECUTIVE FOR REAL TIME OPERATION OF ARMY MILITARIZED  
AIRBORNE COMPUTER (AN/UYK-34) WHICH CONTROLS THE  
GPS/DOPPLER SYSTEM AND IS ENTIRELY CORE-RESIDENT

TITL RTOS	840
ENT IOX, FORK, QUIT, XMIT, RCV, WAIT, PTY, BRK	850
ENT ENQU, DEQU	860
ENT INTP	870
IFN SMON	880
ENT BMON, EMON, MON	890
ENDC	910
ENT .SYS, CPTV, PMSK, QUE, RTC	920
ENT QSTK, QPNT, JSTK, JPNT	930
ENT CSTK, CPNT, CUCB, CLK, JOB, CST	940
ENT CHOT, DUCB, CHIN, BTAB, TTIO, TERM	950
ENT SERV, STAK, BCHR, TTYO, TTYI, TTYD	960
ENT DISN, CHRO, CHRI, PTAB, IOEND, SHED	970
ENT IOER, UNER, DCB1	980
	990
ZREL	1020
RDX 8	1030
PAGE ZERO TRANSFER VECTORS	1040
TRAN: IO ; ENTRY POINT FOR IOX COMMAND	1050
FRK ; ENTRY POINT FOR FORK COMMAND	1060
SCHD-1 ; ENTRY POINT FOR QUIT COMMAND	1070
XM ; ENTRY POINT FOR XMIT COMMAND	1080
RV ; ENTRY POINT FOR RCV COMMAND	1090
CLK ; ENTRY POINT FOR WAIT COMMAND	1100
PR ; ENTRY POINT FOR PTY COMMAND	1110
BR ; ENTRY POINT FOR BRK COMMAND	1120
SERV: PRIOR ; INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROLLER	1130
STAK: IOSTK ; JOB STACKER FOR I/O CALLS	1140
ENQ ; ENTRY POINT FOR ENQU COMMAND	1150
DEQ ; ENTRY POINT FOR DEQU COMMAND	1160
	1170
	1180
	1190
	1200
	1210

, DEFINE SYSTEM INSTRUCTION CALLS		
DOX=	JSR @ TRAN	1220
FDRH=	JSR @ TRAN+1	1230
QUIT=	JSR @ TRAN+2	1240
SMIT=	JSR @ TRAN+3	1250
RVV=	JSR @ TRAN+4	1260
WAIT=	JSR @ TRAN+5	1270
PTY=	JSR @ TRAN+6	1280
BRH=	JSR @ TRAN+7	1290
ENDU=	JSR @ TRAN+12	1300
DEOII=	JSR @ TRAN+13	1310
		1320
		1330
		1340
		1350
		1360
		1370
		1380
SYS= 0	; MODE SWITCH: 0=>USER, 1=>SYSTEM	1390
AC2= 0	; AC2 STORAGE WHILE IN SYSTEM MODE	1400
AC3= 0	; AC3 STORAGE WHILE IN SYSTEM MODE	1410
RTN= 0	; RETURN ADDRESS STORAGE (SYSTEM MODE)	1420
DSCHD= SCHD	; ENTRY POINT TO JOB SCHEDULER	1430
		1440
	RDX 8	1450
	IFN SMON	1460
EMON= BMON		1470
EMON= EMON		1480
MON= EMON		1490
	ENDC	1500
		1510
		1520
		1530
		1540
		1550
, CONTROL BLOCK RELATIVE ENTRIES DEFINITIONS		
, TASK CONTROL BLOCK (TCB)		
DUSR TLINK= 0	;LINK WORD	1560
DUSR TCRY= 1	;CARRY IN BIT 0	1570
DUSR TPTY= 1	;PRIORITY IN RIGHT 8 BITS	1580
DUSR TAC0= 2	;ACCUMULATOR STORAGE	1590
DUSR TAC1= 3		1600
DUSR TAC2= 4		1610
DUSR TAC3= 5		1620
DUSR TPC= 6	;PROGRAM COUNTER	1630
, INTERRUPTED MACHINE STATUS STORAGE BLOCK		
DUSR INMSK= -2	;NEW MACHINE MASK	1640
DUSR IOMSK= -1	;OLD "	1650
DUSR ICRY= 0	;CARRY IN BIT 0	1660
DUSR IAC0= 1	;ACCUMULATOR STORAGE	1670
DUSR IAC1= 2		1680
DUSR IAC2= 3		1690
DUSR IAC3= 4		1700
DUSR IPC= 5	;PROGRAM COUNTER	1710
DUSR IDUCB= 6	;DEVICE UNIT CONTROL JLOCK	1720
		1730
		1740
		1750

; DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK		
DUSR	DTCSA= 0	; TOB ADDRESS
DUSR	DFLNK= DTCSA	; FORWARD LINKING
DUSR	DTEMP= 1	; TEMPORARY STORAGE
DUSR	DGSR= 3	; GET/STORE CHAR ROUTINE
DUSR	DVCDE= 4	; DEVICE CODE
DUSR	DDADR= 5	; DATA POINTER
DUSR	DCNT= 6	; DATA COUNT
DUSR	DRBSY= 7	; QUEUE BUSY INDICATOR
DUSR	DCMDE= 10	; CHAR. MODE (ASCII OR IMAGE)
DUSR	DPRTY= 11	; PARITY ROUTINE ADDR.
DUSR	DNIOR= 12	; NEXT I/O ROUTINE
DUSR	DIDBO= 13	; ADDR INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK (OUTPUT)
DUSR	DTERM= 14	; ADDR OF INPUT TERMINATORS
DUSR	DIDBI= 15	; ADDR INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK (INPUT)
DUSR	DERTN= 16	; ERROR RETURN ADDRESS
DUSR	DMODE= 17	; OPERATING MODE
DUSR	DBRK= 20	; BREAK ENABLED INDICATOR
; CALLING SEQUENCE CONTROL PARAMETERS		
DUSR	INMBR= 0	
DUSR	ICNTL= 1	
DUSR	IDPTR= 2	
DUSR	IDCNT= 3	
DUSR	IERTN= 4	
DUSR	FPTY= 0	
DUSR	FTADR= 1	
DUSR	RCHAN= 0	
DUSR	XCHAN= 0	
DUSR	XRWRD= 0	
DUSR	XRMES= CHAN	
DUSR	BCODE= 0	
DUSR	PPTY= 0	
DUSR	WTIME= 0	
; RTOS ERROR FLAGS		
DUSR	DEVER=0	; DEVICE NUMBER ERROR (.IOX)
DUSR	UNER=-3	; UNIT NUMBER ERROR (.IOX)
DUSR	WCER=-2	; WORD COUNT ERROR (.IOX)

			225
			226
			227
			228
			229
	*****	*****	*****
		ENTRY POINT FOR RCV INSTRUCTION CALL	
	FORMAT		
	RCV		230
	(CHAN, CHANNEL NUMBER		231
	RETURN, RETURN (WHEN MESSAGE RECEIVED)		232
			233
	*****	*****	*****
	NREL		
RV	ISZ SYS	/INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	234
	STA 2, AC2	/SAVE AC2	235
	STA 3, RTN	/SAVE AC3	236
	ISZ RTN	/INCREMENT FOR RETURN ADDR	237
	LDA 2, RCHAN, 3	/GET CHANNEL #	238
	LDA 3, CHAN	/GET # CHANNELS IN SYSTEM	239
	MOVL# 2, 2, SNC	/IS CHL. # > OR = ZERO?	240
	SUBZ# 3, 2, S2C	/YES, DOES REQUESTED CHANNEL EXIST?	241
	JMP SCHD	/NO, ERROR => TERMINATE JOB	242
	LDA 3, XRCON	/GET BASE ADDR CHANNEL TABLE	243
	ADD 2, 3	/HAVE TABLE ADDRESS	244
	STA 3, TEMP	/SAVE IT	245
	LDA 2, XRWDR, 3	/GET TABLE WORD(CHANNEL STATUS)	246
	MOVL# 2, 2, S2C	/CHANNEL ACTIVE WITH A .XMIT ?	247
	JMP .+3	/YES, CONTINUE	248
	MOV 2, 2, SZR	/NO, CHANNEL ACTIVE WITH A .RCV?	249
	JMP SCHD	/YES, TERMINATE NEW JOB	250
	JSR @PBLK	/CREATE TCB FOR .RCV JOB	251
	LDA 0, @TEMP	/GET TABLE WORD AGAIN	252
	MUVZL# 0, 0, SNC	/XMIT ARRIVED?	253
	JMP RV2	/NO	254
	LDA 3, TEMP	/GET TABLE ADDRESS	255
	LDA 3, XRMES, 3	/GET 16 BIT MESSAGE	256
	STA 3, TAC3, 2	/PUT INTO AC3 STORAGE	257
	MOVZL 0, 0, SNR	/XMIT HELD?	258
	JMP .RV1+1	/NO	259
	JSR @PPSH	/YES, ACTIVATE .RCV JOB	260
	MOVZR 0, 2	/GET ADDRESS .XMIT JOB TCB	261
RV1	SUB 0, 0	/CLEAR AC0	262
	STA 0, @TEMP	/CLEAR CHANNEL WORD	263
	JMP SHED	/EXIT TO SCHEDULER(ACTIVATE JOB)	264
			265
RV2	STA 2, @TEMP	/ENTER ADDR IN CHANNEL TABLE	266
	JMP .SCHD	/EXIT TO SCHEDULER	267
CHAN	CHAN	/NUMBER OF .XMIT/.RCV CHANNELS	268
XRCON	CST	/BASE ADDR CHANNEL STATUS TABLE	269
PBLK	@BLK	/CREATE TCB SUBROUTINE ADDRESS	270
PPSH	JPSH	/PUT TCB ADDR. IN JOB PENDING STACK	271

			2800
*****			
	FORMAT	ENTRY POINT FOR XMIT INSTRUCTION CALL	2810
	XMIT	XMIT	2820
	!CHAN	!CHAN	2830
	RETURN	RETURN	2840
*****			
XM	ISZ 3, SYS	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	2850
	STA 2, AC2	; SAVE AC2	2860
	STA 3, RTN	; SAVE AC3	2870
	ISZ 3, RTN	; INCREMENT FOR RETURN ADDR	2880
	LDA 3, XCHAN, 3	; PICKUP PARAMETER WORD	2890
	STA 3, TEMP+1	; SAVE IT	2900
	MOVL 3, 3	; IGNORE HOLD BIT	2910
	MOVZR 3, 3	; BY SHIFTING IT OUT	2920
	LDA 2, CHAN	; GET # CHANNELS IN SYSTEM	2930
	SUBZ# 2, 3, SZC	; DOES REQUESTED CHANNEL EXIST?	2940
	JMP !SCHD	; NO, ERROR => TERMINATE JOB	2950
	LDA 2, XRCON	; GET BASE ADDR CHANNEL TABLE	2960
	ADD 2, 3	; HAVE TABLE ADDR	2970
	STA 3, TEMP	; SAVE IT	2980
	JSR @PQBLK	; CREATE QUEUE ENTRY BLOCK	2990
	LDA 3, @TEMP	; PICKUP CHANNEL WORD	3000
	MOVZL# 3, 3, SZC	; ANOTHER XMIT THERE?	3010
	JMP !SHED	; YES, QUICK EXIT	3020
	MOV 3, 3, SNR	; NO, A RCV WAITING?	3030
	JMP XM1	; NO	3040
	LDA 0, TAC0, 2	; YES, GET MESSAGE (IE AC0)	3050
	STA 0, TAC3, 3	; STORE AS AC3 IN RCV BLOCK	3060
	MOV 3, 1	; SAVE ADDR RCV BLOCK IN AC1	3070
	JSR JSPSH	; ENTER INTO PENDING STACK	3080
	MOV 1, 2	; GET ADDR RCV BLOCK BACK IN AC2	3090
	JMP !RV1	; CLEAR CHANNEL WORD	3100
		; EXIT TO SCHEDULER(ACTIVATE JOB)	3110
XM1	SUB 1, 1	; CLEAR AC1	3120
	LDA 0, TEMP+1	; PICKUP PARAMETER WORD	3130
	MOVZL# 0, 0, SZC	; SUSPEND XMIT JOB?	3140
	MOV 2, 1	; YES	3150
	MOVZL 1, 1	; NO, SET BIT 0	3160
	MOVOR 1, 1		3170
	LDA 3, TEMP	; RESTORE AC3 TO CHANNEL TABLE	3180
	STA 1, XRWRD, 3	; STORE IN CHANNEL TABLE	3190
	LDA 1, TAC0, 2	; GET MESSAGE (IE AC0)	3200
	STA 1, XRMES, 3	; SAVE IN MESSAGE TABLE	3210
	MOVZL# 0, 0, SZC	; SUSPEND XMIT JOB?	3220
	JMP !SCHD	; YES, EXIT TO SCHEDULER	3230
	JMP !SHED	; NO, EXIT " " (ACTIVATE JOB)	3240
			3250
			3260
			3270
			3280
			3290
			3300
			3310

*****			3320
ENTRY POINT FOR PTY INSTRUCTION CALL			3330
FORMAT	PTY		3340
	<PRIORITY>	, NEW PRIORITY	3350
	<RETURN>		3360
*****			3370
PR	ISZ SYS	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	3380
	STA 2, AC2	; SAVE AC2	3390
	INC 3, 3	; INCREMENT RETURN ADDRESS	3400
	STA 3, RTN	; SAVE IT	3410
	LDA 2, FPTY-1, 3	; GET NEW PRIORITY	3420
	JMP FRK1	; GO HANDLE	3430
*****			3440
ENTRY POINT FOR FORK SYSTEM CALL			3450
FORMAT	FORK		3460
	<PRIORITY>	, NEW TASK PRIORITY (0=NO CHANGE)	3470
	<ADDRESS>	, ADDRESS NEW TASK	3480
*****			3490
FRK	ISZ SYS	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	3500
	STA 2, AC2	; SAVE AC2	3510
	LDA 2, CPTY	; PICKUP CURRENT TASK PRIORITY	3520
	STA 2, TEMP	; SAVE IT	3530
	LDA 2, FPTY, 3	; GET NEW TASK PRIORITY	3540
	MOV 2, 2, SZR	; NEW PRIORITY ZERO?	3550
	STA 2, CPTY	; NO, USE IT	3560
	INC 3, 3	; INCREMENT AC3	3570
	LDA 2, FTADR-1, 3	; GET NEW TASK ADDRESS	3580
	STA 2, RTN	; SET AS RETURN ADDRESS	3590
	INC 3, 3	; INCREMENT AC3	3600
	STA 3, TEMP+1	; SAVE IT (OLD TASK RETURN ADDRESS)	3610
	JSR QBLK	; CREATE QUEUE BLOCK	3620
	JSR JSPSH	; PUT IN JOB PENDING STACK	3630
	LDA 2, TEMP+1	; GET OLD TASK RETURN ADDRESS	3640
	STA 2, RTN	; SET AS RETURN	3650
	LDA 2, TEMP	; PICKUP OLD TASK PRIORITY	3660
FRK1	STA 2, CPTY	; SET IT	3670
	JSR QBLK	; CREATE QUEUE BLOCK	3680
	JMP SHED	; EXIT TO SCHEDULER(ACTIVATE JOB)	3690
*****			3700
TEMP	BLK 2	; TEMPORARY STORAGE USED BY SYSTEM ; META-INSTRUCTION SERVICING PROGRAMS	3710
			3720
			3730
			3740
			3750
			3760
			3770
			3780
			3790
			3800
			3810
			3820
			3830

		3840
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		3990
		4000
		4010
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		4140
		4150
		4160
		4170
		4180
		4190
		4200
		4210
		4220
		4230
		4240
		4250
		4260
		4270
		4280

\*\*\*\*\*

JOB SCHEDULER FOR THE REAL-TIME OPERATING SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\*

SCHD:	ISZ SYS	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	
	INTDS	; DISABLE INTERRUPT MOMENTARILY	
	LDA 2, @ JPNT	; CHECK JOB PENDING STACK	
	MOV 2, 2, SNR	; STACK EMPTY?	
	JMP SHD3	; YES ACTIVATE JOB	
	INTEN	; NO ENABLE INTERRUPT	
	DSZ JPNT	; DECREMENT POINTER	

\*\*\*\*\*

	ENTRY POINT TO SCHEDULER WITH TCB ADDRESS TO BE		4030
	ACTIVATED ALREADY IN AC2		4040
			4050
			4060
			4070

\*\*\*\*\*

SHED:	STA 2, TEMP	; SAVE ADDRESS	
	LDA 0, TPTY, 2	; GET C(ENTRY+1)	
	MOVZL 0, 0	; C(AC0)=2*PRIORITY	
	LDA 3, SHCON	; GET ADDR POINT TO TOP OF QUEUE	

\*\*\*\*\*

SHD1:	LDA 2, 0, 3	; GET NEXT ENTRY ADDRESS	
	MOV 2, 2, SNR	; END OF QUEUE?	
	JMP SHD2	; YES. MAKE ENTRY	
	LDA 1, TPTY, 2	; NO. GET C(ENTRY+1)	
	MOVZL 1, 1	; C(AC1)=2*PRIORITY	
	ADC 0, 1		
	MOVZL 1, 1, SNC	; FOUND SPOT?	
	JMP SHD2	; YES. MAKE ENTRY	
	MOV 2, 3	; NO. UPDATE QUEUE POINTER	
	JMP SHD1	; CONTINUE	

\*\*\*\*\*

SHD2:	LDA 1, TEMP	; PICKUP ADDR NEW QUEUE ENTRY	
	STA 2, @TEMP	; SET FWD LINK	
	STA 1, TLINK, 3	; FWD LINK OF PREVIOUS RESET	
	JMP SCHD	; GO BACK FOR ANY MORE	

SHDR	LDA 2, @SHDRIN	GET ADDR TOP ENTRY IN QUEUE	4290
	MOVZ 2, 2, ENR	QUEUE EMPTY?	4300
	JMP SHD4	YES SET UP NULL JOB	4310
			4320
			4330
			4340
			4350
			4360
			4370
			4380
			4390
			4400
			4410
			4420
			4430
			4440
			4450
	IFN \$MON		4460
	SUB 3, 3		4470
	STA 3, @ MON		4480
	DSZ , MON		4490
	LDA 3, TPC, 2		4500
	STA 3, @ MON		4510
	DSZ , MON		4520
	ADC 0, 0		4530
	STA 0, @ MON		4540
	LDA 0, , MON		4550
	LDA 1, BMON		4560
	SUBZ# 1, 0, SNC		4570
	LDA 0, , EMON		4580
	STA 0, , MON		4590
	ENDC		4600
	LDA 0, TLINK, 2	NO. GET FWD LINK	4610
	STA 0, @SHCON	RESET POINTER	4620
	LDA 0, TPTY, 2	PICKUP PRIORITY & CARRY	4630
	MOVZL 0, 0	IGNORE CARRY BIT FOR NOW	4640
	MOVZR 0, 0		4650
	STA 0, , CPTY	SET CURRENT PRIORITY	4660
	LDA 0, TAC0, 2	RESTORE AC0	4670
	LDA 1, TAC1, 2	RESORE AC1	4680
	LDA 3 TPC 2	PICKUP PROGRAM COUNTER	4690
	STA 3 TEMP	SAVE IT	4700
	LDA 3 TPTY 2	GET CARRY	4710
	MOV1 3, 3	RESTORE IT	4720
	SUBC 3, 3	CLEAR AC3	4730
	STA 3, , SYS.	RESET TO USER MODE	4740
	ISZ , QPNT	PUSH TCB ADDRESS	4750
	STA 2, @ QPNT	BACK ON QUEUE STACK	4760
	LDA 3 TAC3 2	RESTORE AC3	4770
	LDA 2 TAC2 2	RESTORE AC2	4780
	INTEN	RE-ENABLE THE INTERRUPT	4790
	JMP @TEMP	EXIT TO JOB	4800

*****			4810
ACTIVATE A NULL TCB			4820
*****			4830
SH04 4TH 2,0 ;SET LOCATION 0 = 0			4840
ETA 2,1,EVS ;RESET TO USER MODE			4850
INTEN ;TURN INTERRUPT ON			4860
JMP 0 ;JUMP TO THE NULL TASK			4870
; TASK = 0/ ;JMP 0			4880
SHCON PUE ;ADDRESS VECTOR			4890
*****			4900
ROUTINE TO POP ADDRESS FROM JOB QUEUE STACK			4910
*****			4920
CALLING SEQUENCE			4930
JSR QSPOP ;TCB ADDRESS IN AC2			4940
*****			4950
QSPOP INTDS ;DISABLE INTERRUPT MOMENTARILY			4960
LDA 2,0, QPNT ;PICKUP TCB ADDRESS FROM STACK			4970
MOV 2,2,SZR ;F ADDR. =0 => NO MORE TCB'S AVAILABLE			4980
*****			4990
JMP +3 ;LEGAL TCB ADDRESS FOUND			5000
IFE SHALT ;NO TCB'S AVAILABLE, ERROR HALT			5010
HALT			5020
JMP -1			5030
ENDC			5040
IFN SHALT ;NO TCB'S AVAILABLE ON STACK			5050
EXTN SHLT ;MUST BRANCH TO USER			5060
JMP @ +1 ;SUPPLIED ROUTINE TO			5070
SHLT ;HANDLE END OF TCB TABLES			5080
ENDC			5090
DSZ , QPNT ;NO, DECREMENT STACK POINTER			5100
INTEN ;RE-ENABLE THE INTERRUPT			5110
JMP 0, 3 ;RETURN			5120
*****			5130
QPNT 0 ;STACK POINTER			5140
*****			5150
*****			5160
*****			5170

```

; ****
; ROUTINE TO PUSH ADDRESS INTO JOB PENDING STACK      5180
; N.B. NO OVERFLOW CHECK REQUIRED                      5190
; ****
; CALLING SEQUENCE:                                     5200
;   LDA 2,<ADDR>  ; ADDR IN AD2                      5210
;   JSR JSPSH
;   <RETURN>                                         5220
; ****
; JSPSH IS RE-ENTRANT                                 5230
; ****
; ****
; JSPSH:  INTDS      ; DISABLE INTERRUPT MOMENTARILY 5240
;        ISZ 0,0      ; INCREMENT POINTER
;        INTEN      ; RE-ENABLE INTERRUPT
;        STA 2,<JPNT> ; STORE ADDRESS
;        JMP 0,1      ; EXIT
; ****
; JPNT:  0          ; JOB PENDING STACK POINTER      5250
; ****
; ****
; ****
; ROUTINE TO PUSH ADDRESS INTO QUEUE STACK          5400
; ****
; CALLING SEQUENCE                                     5410
; (IDENTICAL TO JSPSH)                                5420
; ****
; ****
; QSPSH:  INTDS      ; DISABLE INTERRUPT MOMENTARILY 5430
;        ISZ 0,0      ; INCREMENT POINTER
;        INTEN      ; RE-ENABLE INTERRUPT
;        STA 2,<QPNT> ; STORE ADDRESS
;        JMP 0,3      ; EXIT
; ****
; IOX WORD COUNT ERROR
; ****
; WCER:  JSR IOER
;        WCER      ; WORD COUNT WAS NEGATIVE      5590
; ****
; ****

```

10X DEVICE NUMBER IN AC3 RETURN	5610
OVER JSR IOER DEVNR ., DEVICE NUMBER ERROR CODE	5611
TOX UNIT ERROR RETURN	5612
UNRES JSR IOER ENVR ., UNIT NUMBER ERROR	5613
GENERAL TOX PARAMETER ERROR ROUTINE	5614
CALLING SEQUENCE	5615
JSR IOER ERROR CODE	5740
IOER LDA 0, AC3 ., PICKUP ERROR CODE	5741
LDA 3, TAC3, 2 ., RESTORE AC3 (IE ADDR . 10X+1)	5742
STA 0, TAC3, 2 ., SAVE AS RETURNED AC3	5743
LDA 0, IERTN, 3 ., GET ERROR RETURN ADDR	5800
STA 0, TPC, 2 ., ENTER AS RETURN PC	5810
JSR JSPLSH ., ACTIVATE JOB	5820
QUIT ., EXIT TO SCHEDULER	5830
CS 5 ., +5	5840
ICONN HANTE ., ADDRESS DEVICE HANDLER TABLE	5850
DEV HANTE-HANTE+1 ., = # OF DEVICES IN SYSTEM	5860
CPTY 0 ., PRIORITY OF JOB NOW IN PROGRESS	5870
	5880
	5890
	5900

*****	5910
A GENERAL NON REENTRANT ROUTINE TO CREATE A QUEUE BLOCK	5920
USED ONLY BY SYSTEM CALLS (NO REENTRANCY REQUIRED)	5930
CALLING SEQUENCE	5940
(AC2, AC3, RETURN ADDR STORED IN . AC2, . AC3, . RTN. )	5950
JSR QBLK	5960
CRETURN ., (AC2)=ADDR OF CREATED QUEUE BLK	5970
PRIORITY SET BY C ( CPTY )	5980
*****	5990
	6000
	6010
	6020
	6030
	6040
	6050

CDL	STA 3, ORTN	; SAVE RETURN ADDRESS	6021
	LDA 1, P0R	; GET QUEUE BLOCK	6027
	TDH 1, TBLK	; ENTER AC0 IN QUEUE BLOCK	6033
	TDH 1, TBL1	; ENTER AC1 IN QUEUE BLOCK	6039
	MONITOR ALL MAIN SYSTEM CALLS		6111
	FIRST WORD IS ADDRESS OF TCB REQUESTOR		6112
	SECOND WORD DEFINES WHO IT WILL DO TO		6113
	EMON		6114
	LDA 0, TBL1		6115
	TDH 0, TBL1		6116
	DEC 0, MUN		6117
	LDA 0, RTN		6118
	TDH 0, MUN		6119
	RSZ 0, MUN		6120
	ADC 0, 0		6121
	STA 0, 0, MON		6122
	LDA 0, MON		6123
	LDA 1, EMON		6124
	SUBB# 1, 0, SNC		6125
	LDA 0, EMON		6126
	STA 0, MON		6127
	LDA 1, TBL1, 2		6128
	ENDC		6129
	SUB 0, 0	; ZERO FORWARD LINK OF TCB	6300
	STA 0, TLINK, 2	; BEING CREATED	6320
	LDA 0, TPTY	; PICKUP CURRENT PRIORITY	6330
	LDA 3, P377	; GET PRIORITY MASK	6340
	AND 3, 0	; PRIORITY IN CORRECT RANGE	6350
	ADDR 0, 0	; SAVE CARRY IN PRIORITY WORD	6360
	STA 0, TPTY, 2	; ENTER IT IN QUEUE BLOCK	6370
	LDA 0, AC2	; GET AC2	6380
	LDA 0, TAC2, 2	; ENTER IN QUEUE BLOCK	6390
	LDA 0, AC3	; GET AC3	6400
	STA 0, TAC3, 2	; ENTER IN QUEUE BLOCK	6410
	LDA 0, RTN	; GET RETURN ADDRESS	6420
	STA 0, TPC, 2	; ENTER IN QUEUE BLOCK	6430
	LDA 0, TAC0, 2	; RESTORE ORIGINAL AC0	6440
	JMP @ ORTN	; EXIT	6450
ORTN	0	; SUBROUTINE RETURN ADDRESS	6460
P377	377	; 8 BIT MASK	6470

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		6690
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		6830
		6840
		6850

---

ENTRY POINT FOR IOX INSTRUCTION CALL

FORMAT

IOX		
DEV	DEVICE NUMBER	(INMBR)
CONTROL	DEVICE CONTROL WORD	(ICNTL)
POINTER	DATA POINTER	(IDPTR)
COUNT	DATA COUNT	(IDCNT)
ERROR	ERROR RETURN	(IERTN)
RETURN	NORMAL RETURN	

---

TO ISZ 3YS. , INDICATE SYSTEM MODE 6640

STA 2, AC2 , SAVE AC2 6650

LDA 2, CS , GET CONSTANT +5 6660

ADD 3, 2 , , CALCULATE NORMAL RETURN ADDR 6670

STA 2, RTN , ENTER RETURN PC 6680

STA 3, AC3 , SAVE AC3 6690

LSR 0BLK , CREATE QUEUE BLOCK 6700

LDA 3, AC3 , RESTORE AC3 6710

LDA 1, INMBR, 3 , GET DEVICE NUMBER 6720

LDA 0, IDCNT, 3 , GET DATA COUNT 6730

MOVL 0, 0, SZC , COUNT ?=0? 6740

JMP WCR , NEGATIVE => WORD COUNT ERROR 6750

LDA 0, ICNTL, 3 , GET DEVICE CONTROL WORD 6760

LDA 3, DEV , GET NUMBER OF DEVICES IN SYSTEM 6770

SUBZ# 3, 1, SZC , A LEGAL DEVICE NUMBER? 6780

JMP DVER , NO, ERROR => TERMINATE JOB 6790

LDA 3, IOCIN , GET TOP ADDRESS DEVICE TABLE 6800

ADD 1, 3 , , HAVE TRANSFER ADDRESS POINTER 6810

SUB 1, 1 , , CLEAR AC1 6820

STA 1, TLINK, 2 , CLEAR FWD LINK OF QUEUE ENTRY 6830

LDA 3, 0, 3 , TRANSFER TO DEVICE 6840

JMP @-1, 2 , , INITIALIZATION ROUTINE 6850

\*\*\*\*\* ENTRY POINT FOR BRK INSTRUCTION CALL \*\*\*\*\*

FORMAT

BR	157	BYA	INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	6540
	STA 2, AC2		SAVE AC2	6541
	STA 3, RTN		SAVE AC3	6542
	ISZ RTN		INCREMENT FOR RETURN ADDRESS	6543
	LDA 2, BODDE, 0		GET NEW BREAK CHARACTER	6544
	LDA 3, BCHR		GET OLD BREAK CHAR.	6545
	STA 2, B1HR		SAVE NEW BREAK CHAR.	6546
	MOVL 3, BZC		WAS BREAK REQUEST ACTIVE?	6547
	JMP BR1		NO, SETUP NEW REQUEST	6548
	MOVL 2, BZC		YES, CHECK IF NEW BREAK CHAR -VE	6549
	ADCZL 3, B1P		YES, GENERATE -2	6550
	ADD 3, 3		NO, GENERATE -1	6551
	LDA 2, BJOB		GET OLD BREAK JOB TCB	6552
	STA 3, TAC3, 2		SET RETURN AC3	6553
	JSR JSFSH		ACTIVATE OLD BREAK JOB	6554
BR1	JSR QBLK		CREATE QUEUE BLOCK FOR BRK JOB	6555
	LDA 3, BCHR		GET NEW BREAK CHARACTER	6556
	MOVL 3, BZC		A NEW BREAK REQUEST?	6557
	JMP BR2		NO, IT WAS A TERMINATE REQUEST	6558
	STA 2, BJOB		YES, SAVE BRK TCB ADDR.	6559
	JMP @QSCHD		EXIT TO SCHEDULER	6560
BR2	LDA 3, BR3		SET AC3 = -3	7190
	STA 3, TAC3, 2		SET RETURN AC3	7200
	JMP @QSCHED		SCHEDULE TASK IMMEDIATELY	7210
BR3	-3			7220
				7230
				7240

*****		7250
ENTER POINT FOR NEW CLOCK INTERVAL COUNT		7260
FORMAT		7270
CLK1		7280
CPNT		7290
RETURN		7300
*****		7310
S1F		7320
DET SYS		7330
STA Z, A#3		7340
INC 3, 3		7350
STA 3, RTN		7360
LDA 3, WTIME-1, 3		7370
STA 3, CVAR+1		7380
JSR QBLK		7390
LDA 0, CVAR+1		7400
MOV 0, 0, SNR		7410
JMP QSHED		7420
INTDS		7430
LDA 3, 0, CPNT		7440
INTEN		7450
DSZ CPNT		7460
*****		7470
STA 3, 2, 3		7480
STA 3, CVAR		7490
ISZ QUCB+3		7500
LDA 3, QUEU		7510
*****		7520
FIND PLACE IN CLOCK QUEUE		7530
CLK1		7540
LDA 2, 0, 3		7550
MOV 2, 2, SNR		7560
JMP CLK2+3		7570
LDA 1, 1, 2		7580
SUB 1, 0		7590
MOVZL# 0, 0, SZD		7600
JMP CLK2		7610
MOV 2, 3		7620
JMP CLK1		7630
*****		7640
MOV 2, 3		7650

CLF 2	ADD 1, 0	; RESTORE COUNT TO CORRECT VALUE	7600
	SUB 0, 1	; UPDATE COUNT FOR NEXT ENTRY	7670
	STA 1, 1, 2	; NEXT ENTRY'S COUNT RESET	7680
	LDA 1, CVAR	; PICKUP ADDR NEW QUEUE ENTRY	7690
	STA 2, CVAR	; SET FWD LNK	7700
	STA 1, 0, 3	; RESET FWD LNK OF PREVIOUS ENTRY	7710
	MOV 1, 3	; GET NEW QUEUE ENTRY ADDR IN AC0	7720
	STA 0, 1, 3	; SET ITS COUNT INTERVAL	7730
	SUB 0, 0	; CLEAR AC0	7740
	STA 0, CUCB+3	; INDICATE CLOCK QUEUE AVAILABLE	7750
	LDA 0, CUCB+2	; PICKUP CLOCK FREQUENCY	7760
	LDA 1, CUCB	; PICKUP CLOCK ACTIVE SWITCH	7770
	MOV 1, 1, SZR	; CLOCK ACTIVE?	7780
	JMP @OSCHD	; YES, EXIT TO SCHEDULER	7790
	DOAS 0, RTC	; NO, START IT UP	7800
	ISZ CUCB	; INDICATE CLOCK ACTIVE	7810
	JMP @OSCHD	; EXIT TO SCHEDULER	7820
CVAR	BLK 2	; TEMPORARY STORAGE	7830
OSHED	SHED	; ADDRESS TO RESCHEDULE	7840
COQUE	RTC	; ADDR POINTER TO CLOCK QUEUE	7850
			7860
			7870
			7880
			7890
			7900
			7910
			7920
			7930
			7940
			7950
			7960
			7970
			7980
			7990
CKSER	JSR PRIORITY	; RE-ARRANGE PRIORITIES	8000
	37	; NEW INTERRUPT MASK	8010
	0	; OLD MASK STORAGE	8020
	0	; CARRY	8030
	0	; AC0	8040
	0	; AC1	8050
	0	; AC2	8060
	0	; AC3	8070
	0	; PC	8080
RTC	0	; FIRST ENTRY CLOCK QUEUE POINTER	8090
	NIOS RTC	; STARTUP CLOCK AGAIN	8100
	ISZ CUCB+1	; INCREMENT OVERCOUNT WORD	8110
	LDA 3, CUCB+3	; FETCH QUEUE AVAILABILITY SWITCH	8120
	MOV 3, 3, SZR	; QUEUE AVAILABLE?	8130
	JMP CKS1	; NO, GO INTO OVERCOUNT	8140
	JSR CKS3	; DECR INTERVAL CNT (AC2=C1 RTC.)	8150
	JMP CKS4	; GO ACTIVATE JOB	

CKS1	LDA 3, CKSER+2	.RECALL ORIGINAL PRIORITY WORD	8140
	DBBL 3, CPU	.RESTORE OLD MASK, INTDS	8141
	SHRDZ RTC	.RTC INTERRUPTED AGAIN?	8142
	IMP 1, PSL	.YES, SERVICE NEW REQUEST	8143
	LDA 1, INCL1	.NO, DISMISS INTERRUPT	8144
	IMP 1, +1	.BRANCH TO DISMISS INTERRUPT	8145
	1, INCN+4	.RESTORE AC2, AC3, CARRY, FC	8146
CKS2	LDA 1, CKSER+1	.GET NEW INTERRUPT MASK	8147
	DBBL 3, CPU	.RESTORE MASK, HARDWARE, INTEN	8148
	IMP 1, RTC+1	.SERVICE NEW RTC INTERRUPT	8149
CKS3	DSZ 1, 2	.DEC R INTERVAL CTR	814A
	JMP +2	.NOT ZERO, CHECK FOR OVERCOUNT	814B
	JMP 0, 3	.ZERO, GO ACTIVATE JOB	814C
	DSZ 1, CUCB+1	.DECREMENT OVERCOUNT	814D
	JMP -4	.KEEP GOING AS OFTEN AS REQUIRED	814E
	JMP 1, 3	.NO JOBS TO BE ACTIVATED	814F
REAL TIME CLOCK DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK			
CUCB	0	.0=CLOCK INACTIVE, NON 0=ACTIVE	8150
	0	.0=NORMAL, OTHERWISE OVERCOUNT	8151
	FREQ&3	.CLOCK FREQUENCY (0, 1, 2, 3)	8152
	0	.0=QUEUE AVAILABLE, 1=QUEUE BUSY	8153
CPNT	0	.CLOCK STACK POINTER	8154
CKS4	MOV 2, 3	.GET ADDR TOP ENTRY IN QUEUE	8155
	LDA 0, 0, 3	.GET LINK TO NEXT ENTRY	8156
	LDA 2, 2, 3	.GET SUSPENDED TASK'S TCB ADDR	8157
	INTDS	.DISABLE INTERRUPT	8158
	ISZ CPNT	.INCREMENT POINTER	8159
	INTEN	.RE-ENABLE THE INTERRUPT	815A
	STA 3, @ CPNT	.RETURN ADDRESS TO STACK	815B
	JSR @PUSH	.ACTIVATE JOB	815C
	STA 0, RTC	.RESET POINTER TO NEXT ENTRY	815D
	MOV 0, 2, SNR	.IS QUEUE NOW EMPTY?	815E
	JMP CKS5	.YES	815F
	LDA 1, 1, 2	.GET INTERVAL COUNT FOR NEXT ENTRY	8160
	MOV 1, 1, SZR	.NO, IS NEXT INTERVAL COUNT ZERO?	8161
	JSR CKS3+3	.NO, CHECK OVERCOUNT	8162
	JMP CKS4	.CAN ACTIVATE JOB RIGHT NOW	8163
	LDA 2, INCL1	.NO, GET ADDR INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK	8164
	JMP @PEND1	.GO HANDLE AS GENERAL I/O END	8165
CKS5	NIDC RTC	.TURN OFF CLOCK	8166
	STA 0, CUCB	.MAKE CLOCK INACTIVE	8167
	STA 0, CUCB+1	.ZERO THE OVERCOUNT VALUE	8168
	JMP CKS5-2	.EXIT	8169
BCHR	0	.BREAK HAR CODE, -VE => INACTIVE	816A
BJOB	0	.ADDR TCB FOR SUSPENDED BREAK TASK	816B
INCL1	CKSER+3	.INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR	816C
PEND1	END1	.I/O END INTERRUPT EXIT	816D
PUSH	JSRSH	.JOB PENDING STACK HANDLER	816E

```

***** INTERRUPT PROCESSOR *****

; DETERMINE THE INTERRUPTING DEVICE AND
; DISPATCH TO SERVICE ROUTINE

; INTF  INTERRUPT SERVICING CAN BE SPEEDED UP BY
; PLACING THE DISPATCH TABLE ON PAGE ZERO

***** INTERRUPT PROCESSOR *****

INTP STA 2, SAC2 ;SAVE AC2
        STA 3, SAC3 ;SAVE AC3

; POWER FAILURE INTERRUPT CHECKING

IFN PWRFL
SKPDZ CPU ;WAS INTERRUPT A POWER FAIL?
JMP @ DISP+1 ;YES BRANCH TO DEVICE HANDLER
ENDC

INTA 2 ;GET INTERRUPT DEVICE CODE
MOV 2, 3
ANFNW 3
000077
ADFNW 3 ;GENERATE HANDLER ADDR POINTER
DISP
JMP @0, 3 ;GO TO IT11

; UNDEFINED DEVICE CAUSED THE INTERRUPT

NODEV LDA 3, NI0C ;GET CLEAR DEVICE COMMAND
ADD 2, 3 ;FORM CLEAR INTERRUPT DEVICE
STA 3, +1 ;INSTRUCTION PLACE IN NEXT CORE LOC
NI0C 0 ;INSTRUCTION STORAGE
DUNG LDA 2, SAC2 ;RESTORE AC2
LDA 3, SAC3 ;RESTORE AC3
INTEN ;ENABLE INTERRUPT
JMP @0 ;RETURN TO INTERRUPTED PROGRAM

; INTERRUPT AC2, AC3 STORAGE

SAC2 0
SAC3 0
NI0C NI0C 0 ;CLEAR DEVICE INSTRUCTION

DISP DISP ;ADDR. INTERRUPT DISPATCH TABLE

; POWER FAILURE INTERRUPT HANDLER ADDRESS

IFN PWRFL
EXTN PWR
PWR
ENDC

```

ROUTINE TO RE-ENABLE PRIORITYES  
AND SAVE MACHINE STATE

CALLING SEQUENCE

16 PRIOR	: AC1, AC2 SAVED IN SAC2, SAC3	9400
16H42	: NEW PRIORITY WORD	9402
9	: OLD PRIORITY WORD STORAGE	9404
0	: CARRY STORAGE	9406
0	: AC0 STORAGE	9410
0	: AC1 STORAGE	9414
0	: AC2 STORAGE	9418
0	: AC3 STORAGE	9422
0	: PC STORAGE	9426
IDUCB	: ADDR OF DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK	9430
RETURNE	: INTERRUPT ENABLED	9434

\*\*\*\*\*

PRIOR	LDA 2, SAC2	: GET AC2	9500
	STA 2, IAC2+2, 3	: SAVE IN CALLING ROUTINE	9510
	LDA 2, SAC3	: GET AC3	9520
	STA 2, IAC3+2, 3	: SAVE IN CALLING ROUTINE	9530
	LDA 2, PMSK	: FETCH CURRENT PRIORITY WORD	9540
	STA 2, IOMSK+2, 3	: SAVE IN CALLING ROUTINE	9550
	LDA 2, INMSK+2, 3	: GET NEW PRIORITY	9560
	STA 2, PMSK	: ESTABLISH IT -- SOFTWARE	9570
	DOBS 2, CPU	: ESTABLISH IT -- HARDWARE	9580
	LDA 2, 0	: FETCH INTERRUPT PC	9590
	STA 2, IPC+2, 3	: SAVE IN CALLING ROUTINE	9600
	STA 0, IAC0+2, 3	: SAVE AC0 IN CALLING ROUTINE	9610
	STA 1, IAC1+2, 3	: SAVE AC1 IN CALLING SEQUENCE	9620
	SUBCR 2, 2	: GET CARRY	9630
	STA 2, ICRY+2, 3	: SAVE IN CALLING ROUTINE	9640
	LDA 2, IDUCB+2, 3	: GET DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK ADDR	9650
	JMP IDUCB+3, 3	: RETURN (INTERRUPT ENABLED)	9660
PMSK	0	: CURRENT TASK PRIORITY STORAGE	9670
			9680
			9690

```

*****  

; TTY UNIT 0 INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINES  

*****  

; INPUT  

;  

    TTIO:  TTYIO      ; ADDR OF DEVICE INIT. ROUTINE      9700  

    JSR PRIOR   ; REARRANGE PRIORITIES      9710  

    3          ; NEW MASK      9715  

    0          ; OLD MASK STORAGE      9720  

    0          ; CARRY      9725  

    0          ; AC0      9730  

    0          ; AC1      9735  

    0          ; AC2      9740  

    0          ; AC3      9745  

    0          ; PC      9750  

    TTYO      ; ADDR TTY UNIT 0 CONTROL BLOCK      9755  

    DIAC 0,TTI ; GET CHARACTER      9760  

    JMP .TTYI  ; GO PROCESS TTY INPUT      9765  

;  

; OUTPUT  

;  

    TT00: JSR PRIOR ; REARRANGE PRIORITIES      9930  

    1          ; NEW MASK      9940  

    0          ; OLD MASK STO-AGE      9950  

    0          ; CARRY      9960  

    0          ; AC0      9970  

    0          ; AC1      9975  

    0          ; AC2      9980  

    0          ; AC3      9985  

    0          ; PC      9990  

    TTYO      ; ADDR TTY UNIT 0 CONTROL BLOCK      10000  

    NI0C TT0  ; CLEAR TTY OUTPUT FLAGS      10010  

    JMP .TTY0  ; GO PROCESS TT0 OUTPUT      10020  

;      80  

;      10030  

;      10040  

;      10050  

;      10060  

;      10070

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			10460
			10470
			10480
			10490
			10500
			10510
			10520
			10530
			10540
			10550
			10560
			10570
			10580
BRK1	MOV 0, 0	SAVE ADDR DUCB	
	LDA 1, DTCBA, 2	GET SUSPENDED TCB ADDR	
	MOV 1, 2, SNR	AN I/O OPERATION ACTIVE?	
	JMP BRK3	ANAL COMPLETE BREAK REQUEST HANDLING	
BRK2	LDA 1, DFLNK, 2	GET LINK TO NEXT STACKED BLOCK	
	MOV 1, 2, SNR	REACHED END OF STACKED I/O?	
	JMP BRK2	YES, SETUP QUIT RETURN	
	JSR @TPSH	NO, RETURN BLOCK TO QUEUE STACK	
	JMP BRK1	CONTINUE	
BRK3	MOV 0, 2	RESTORE ADDR DUCB TO AC2	
	STA 1, @DFLNU, 2	SET LINK TO NEXT BLOCK=0	
BRK4	MOV 0, 3	GET DUCB ADDR IN AC3	
	LDA 2, BJOB	GET ADDR DORMANT QUEUE BLOCK	
	LDA 3, DBRK, 3	GET TTY UNIT #	
	STA 3, TAC3, 2	ENTER AS RETURN AC3	
	JSR @QPSH	ACTIVATE BREAK JOB	
	LDA 3, BRK3	PICK UP A -VE #	
	STA 3, BCHR	SET BREAK REQUEST INACTIVE	
	MOV 0, 3	RESTORE DUCB ADDR TO AC3	
	STA 1, BJOB	SET BREAK REQUEST INACTIVE	
	LDA 1, DMODE, 3	GET MODE SWITCH	
	LDA 2, DTCBA, 3	GET SUSPENDED TCB ADDR	
	MOV 2, 2, SNR	AN I/O OPERATION IN PROGRESS?	
	JMP BRK4-3	NO, DISMISS INTERRUPT	
	MOVZR 1, 1, SZR	YES, TEST MODE SWITCH	
	JMP BRK4	OUTPUT MODE	
	STA 1, DTCBA, 3	INPUT MODE, SET DEVICE NOT BUSY	
	JSR @TPSH	RETURN BLOCK TO QUEUE STACK	
	MOV 0, 2	RESTORE DUCB ADDR TO AC2	
	LDA 2, DIDBI, 2	GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR	
	JMP @PEND1	DISMISS INPUT INTERRUPT	
QUIT=	TRAN+2	QUIT SERVICING ADDR	
TPSH	USPSH	PUT ADDR. BACK ON STACK	

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10590
10600
10610
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10690
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11140
11150
11160

```

\*\*\*\*\* GENERAL ROUTINE TO PRE-PROCESS ALL TTY INPUT \*\*\*\*\*

C(AC2)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK

C(AC0)=CHARACTER

AC0, AC2, AC3 ALREADY SAVED

\*\*\*\*\*

TTY1 LDA 3, DIBR, 2 ; GET BREAK ENABLE WORD 10590  
 COM# 3, 3, SNR ; BREAK ENABLED ON THIS TTY? 10600  
 JMP NDBRK ; NO, GO ON 10610  
 LDA 3, DCHR ; YES, GET CODE FOR BREAK CHAR 10620  
 SUB# 0, 3, SNR ; BREAK REQUEST? 10630  
 JMP BREAK ; YES, GO SERVICE 10640  
 NDBRK LDA 3, DTCBA, 2 ; GET TTY ACTIVE WORD 10650  
 MOV 3, 3, SNR ; IS TTY I/O IN PROGRESS? 10660  
 JMP DISN ; NO - DISMISS INTERRUPT 10670  
 LDA 3, DMODE, 2 ; GET TTY MODE WORD 10680  
 MOVZR# 3, 3, SZR ; INPUT? OR OUTPUT? 10690  
 JMP HLTOT ; OUTPUT -- I/O ERROR 10700  
 MOVZR# 3, 3, S2C ; SUPPRESS ECHO 10710  
 JMP CHIN ; YES, GO HANDLE INPUT 10720  
 LDA 3, DOA ; NO, PICKUP IOT CONSTANT 10730  
 STA 0, DTEMP, 2 ; SAVE CHARACTER 10740  
 LDA 0, DVCDE, 2 ; GET DEVICE CODE 10750  
 ADD 0, 3 ; ADD TO INSTRUCTION 10760  
 LDA 0, DTEMP, 2 ; RESTORE CHARACTER 10770  
 STA 3, DTEMP, 2 ; STORE INSTRUCTION 10780  
 JSR DTEMP, 2 ; EXECUTE IT 10790  
 JMP CHIN ; GO HANDLE INPUT 10800

DOA DOAS 0, 1 ; INSTRUCTION 10810

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERAL ROUTINE TO PRE-PROCESS ALL TTY OUTPUT 10820

C(AC2)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK 10830

AC2, AC3 ALREADY SAVED 10840

\*\*\*\*\*

TTY0 LDA 3, DMODE, 2 ; GET MODE WORD 10850  
 MOVZR# 3, 3, S2R ; INPUT? OR OUTPUT? 10860  
 JMP CHOT ; OUTPUT, GO SERVICE 10870

\*\*\*\*\* INTERRUPT DUE TO ECHOING OF INPUT \*\*\*\*\*

LDA 0, DCNT, 2 ; PICKUP DATA COUNT VALUE 10880  
 MOV 0, 0, SNR ; CHECK IF FURTHER INPUT 10890  
 JMP CHRD+3 ; NO, PERFORM I/O END 10900  
 LDA 2, DIDBO, 2 ; GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR 10910  
 JMP DISN ; DISMISS INTERRUPT 10920

```

    ; 11170
    ; 11180
    ; 11190
    ; 11200
    ; 11210
    ; 11220
    ; 11230
    ; 11240
    ; 11250
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    ; 11280
    ; 11290
    ; 11300
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    ; 11660
    ; 11670
    ; 11680
    ; 11690
    ; 11700
    ; 11710
    ; 11720
    ; 11730

***** INTERRUPT RE-ENTRANT ROUTINE TO HANDLE OUTPUT ON
TELETYPE AND SIMILAR DEVICES *****

C(AC2)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK
AC2, AC3 ALREADY SAVED
***** CHOT *****

CHOT LDA 3, DCONT, 2    ; GET DATA COUNT
      MULW# 3, 3, SZC    ; DATA COUNT > DR = 0?
      JMP CHRO-1         ; NO => OUTPUT WAS TERMINATED
      MOV 3, 3, BNR      ; GONE TO ZERO?
      JMP CHRO         ; YES, I/O COMPLETE
      JSR OUT           ; GO GET CHAR AND GENERATE IOT
      JMP CHRO+1         ; RETURNS HERE IF I/O COMPLETE
      JSR DTEMP, 2       ; EXECUTE INSTRUCTION
      LDA 2, DIDBO, 2    ; GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR
      JMP DISN           ; DISMISS INTERRUPT
***** ROUTINE TO GET CHARACTER AND GENERATE IO INSTRUCTION *****

C(AC2)=ADDRESS DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK
***** OUT *****

OUT STA 3, DTEMP, 2     ; SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
      JSR @DGSR, 2       ; GET CHAR. WITH PROPER ROUTINE
      LDA 1, DCMDE, 2    ; GET MODE WORD
      MOV 1, 1, SZR      ; ASCII? OR IMAGE?
      JMP +4             ; IMAGE, IGNORE NULL AND PARITY
      MOV 0, 0, SNR      ; ASCII, NULL CHARACTER?
      JMP OUT1           ; YES, I/O COMPLETE
      JSR @DPRTY, 2       ; GENERATE PARITY
      LDA 3, DVCL, 2     ; GET DEVICE CODE
      INC 3, 3             ; INCREMENT (CONVERTS TTI TO TTO)
      LDA 1, DOAS         ; GET INSTRUCTION
      ADD 3, 1             ; ADD DEVICE CODE
      ISZ DTEMP, 2         ; INCRIMENT FOR NORMAL RETURN
      OUT1 LDA 3, DTEMP, 2 ; RESTORE RETURN
      STA 1, DTEMP, 2     ; SAVE IOT INSTRUCTION
      JMP 0, 3             ; EXIT
***** OUTPUT OPERATION COMPLETE *****

CHRO NEG 3, 0, SKP      ; NEGATE TERMINATION CHAR.
      ADC 0, 0             ; GENERATE -1
      LDA 3, DTCBA, 2     ; GET ADDR CALLER'S QUEUE BLOCK
      STA 0, TAC3, 3       ; SET RETURN AC3
      LDA 0, DIDBO, 2     ; GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR
      JMP IOEND           ; I/O OPERATION COMPLETE

```

```

; ****
; INTERRUPT RE-ENTRANT ROUTINE TO HANDLE INPUT ON
; TELETYPE AND SIMILAR DEVICES
; C(AC2)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK
; C(AC0)=INPUT CHARACTER
; ACO, AC2, AC3 ALREADY SAVED
; ****

CHIN: LDA 3, DCMDE, 2 ; GET MODE WORD
      MOV 3, 3, SZR ; ASCII? OR IMAGE?
      JMP CHRI1 ; IMAGE, IGNORE SPECIAL CHECKS
      MOV 0, 0, SNR ; ASCII, CHECK FOR NULL
      JMP CHRI2 ; NULL => IGNORE
      JSR @DPRTY, 2 ; CHECK PARITY
      COM# 0, 0, SNR ; ERROR?
      JMP CHRI3 ; YES, TAKE ERROR RETURN
      LDA 3, DTERM, 2 ; GET ADDR LIST OF TERMINATORS
      LDA 1, 0, 3 ; GET TERMINATOR CHARACTER CODE
      MOVZL# 1, 1, SNC ; END OF LIST?
      JMP CHRI1 ; YES, CONTINUE
      SUB 0, 1, SNR ; NO, CHECK FOR MATCH
      JMP CHRI+1 ; TERMINATION CHAR => I/O COMPLETE
      INC 3, 3 ; GET NEXT ADDR
      JMP .-6 ; TRY AGAIN
      ; 11740
      ; 11750
      ; 11760
      ; 11770
      ; 11780
      ; 11790
      ; 11800
      ; 11810
      ; 11820
      ; 11830
      ; 11840
      ; 11850
      ; 11860
      ; 11870
      ; 11880
      ; 11890
      ; 11900
      ; 11910
      ; 11920
      ; 11930
      ; 11940
      ; 11950
      ; 11960
      ; 11970
      ; 11980
      ; 11990
      ; 12000
      ; 12010
      ; 12020
      ; 12030
      ; 12040
      ; 12050
      ; 12060
      ; 12070
      ; 12080
      ; 12090
      ; 12100
      ; 12110
      ; 12120
      ; 12130
      ; 12140
      ; 12150
      ; 12160
      ; 12170
      ; 12180
      ; 12190
      ; 12200
      ; 12210
      ; 12220
      ; 12230
      ; 12240
      ; 12250
      ; 12260
      ; 12270
      ; 12280
      ; 12290

CHRI1: JSR @DGSR, 2 ; STORE CHAR. WITH PROPER ROUTINE
      LDA 3, DCNT, 2 ; GET DATA COUNT
      MOV 3, 3, SNR ; GONE TO ZERO?
      JMP .CHRI ; YES, I/O COMPLETE
      ; 12030
      ; 12040
      ; 12050
      ; 12060
      ; 12070
      ; 12080
      ; 12090
      ; 12100
      ; 12110
      ; 12120
      ; 12130
      ; 12140
      ; 12150
      ; 12160
      ; 12170
      ; 12180
      ; 12190
      ; 12200
      ; 12210
      ; 12220
      ; 12230
      ; 12240
      ; 12250
      ; 12260
      ; 12270
      ; 12280
      ; 12290

CHRI2: LDA 3, DVCDE, 2 ; GET DEVICE CODE
      LDA 1, NIDS ; GET INSTRUCTION
      ADD 1, 3 ; ADD TO DEVICE CODE
      STA 3, DTEMP, 2 ; SAVE INSTRUCTION
      JSR DTEMP, 2 ; EXECUTE IT
      ; 12080
      ; 12090
      ; 12100
      ; 12110
      ; 12120
      ; 12130
      ; 12140
      ; 12150
      ; 12160
      ; 12170
      ; 12180
      ; 12190
      ; 12200
      ; 12210
      ; 12220
      ; 12230
      ; 12240
      ; 12250
      ; 12260
      ; 12270
      ; 12280
      ; 12290

DISN:  LDA 2, DIDIBI, 2 ; GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR
      JMP .DISN ; DISMISS INTERRUPT
      ; 12130
      ; 12140
      ; 12150
      ; 12160
      ; 12170
      ; 12180
      ; 12190
      ; 12200
      ; 12210
      ; 12220
      ; 12230
      ; 12240
      ; 12250
      ; 12260
      ; 12270
      ; 12280
      ; 12290

; TELETYPE INPUT INTERRUPT WHILE IN OUTPUT MODE
; HLTOT: LDA 1, DCNT, 2 ; GET CURRENT WORD COUNT
;          NEGZL# 1, 1, SNC ; IF <= 0 => IN TERMINATION STATE
;          JMP DISN ; SO DISMISS INPUT INTERRUPT
;          ; 12130
;          ; 12140
;          ; 12150
;          ; 12160
;          ; 12170
;          ; 12180
;          ; 12190
;          ; 12200
;          ; 12210
;          ; 12220
;          ; 12230
;          ; 12240
;          ; 12250
;          ; 12260
;          ; 12270
;          ; 12280
;          ; 12290

; OUTPUT TO BE TERMINATED
; NEG 0, 1 ; SET TERMINATION CHAR. NEGATIVE
; LDA 0, DERTN, 2 ; GET ERROR RETURN ADDR.
; LDA 3, DTCBA, 2 ; GET CALLER'S QUEUE BLOCK ADDR
; STA 1, DCNT, 2 ; SAVE AC1 AS NEW WORD COUNT
; STA 0, TPC, 3 ; SAVE AS RETURN PC ADDR.
; JMP DISN ; DISMISS INPUT INTERRUPT
;          ; 12130
;          ; 12140
;          ; 12150
;          ; 12160
;          ; 12170
;          ; 12180
;          ; 12190
;          ; 12200
;          ; 12210
;          ; 12220
;          ; 12230
;          ; 12240
;          ; 12250
;          ; 12260
;          ; 12270
;          ; 12280
;          ; 12290

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				12300
				12310
				12320
				12330
				12340
				12350
				12360
				12370
				12380
				12390
				12400
				12410
				12420
				12430
				12440
				12450
				12460
				12470
				12480
				12490
DOAS	DOAS 0, 0			12500
NIOS	NIOS 0			12510
				12520
				12530
				12540
				12550
				12560
				12570
				12580
				12590
DISN	LDA 0, IAC0, 2	RESTORE AC0		12600
	LDA 1, IAC1, 2	RESTORE AC1		12610
	LDA 3, IOMSK, 2	RECALL ORIGINAL PRIORITY WORD		12620
	DOBC 3 CPU	RESTORE IT HARDWARE-INTDS		12630
	STA 3, @PPMSK	RESTORE IT -- SOFTWARE		12640
	LDA 3, IPC, 2	GET RETURN PC		12650
	MOV 3 3 SNR	WAS A NULL EXECUTING ?		12660
	QUIT	YES--RESCHEDULE		12670
	STA 3, 0	SAVE RETURN PC		12680
	LDA 3, ICRY, 2	GET CARRY WORD		12690
	MOVL 3 3	RESTORE CARRY		12700
	LDA 3, IAC3, 2	RESTORE AC3		12710
	LDA 2, IAC2, 2	RESTORE AC2		12720
	INTEN	RE-ENABLE INTERRUPT		12730
	JMP @0	RETURN TO INTERRUPTED PROGRAM		12740
PPMSK	PM51	POINTER TO CURRENT PRIORITY		12750
				12760

ROUTINE TO HANDLE END OF I/O OPERATION	1277
C(AC0)=ADDRESS INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK	12780
(0 IF NON-INTERRUPT)	12790
C(AC2)=ADDRESS DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK	12800
*****	12810
IOEND: LDA 1, I0BSY, 2 ;FETCH QUEUE AVAILABILITY SWITCH	12815
MOV 1, 1, SZR ;QUEUE AVAILABLE?	12820
JMP END3 ;NO--CREATE NEW JOB (INTERRUPT MODE)	12825
LDA 1, @DTCSA, 2 ;YES, GET ADDR NEXT I/O REQUEST	12830
STA 0, DTTEMP, 2 ;SAVE INTERRUPT DATA ADDRESS	12835
MOV 2, 0 ;SAVE AC2	12840
LDA 2, DTCSA, 2 ;FETCH ADDR OF JOB TO BE ACTIVATED	12845
JSR @RPSH ;ACTIVATE IT	12850
MOV 1, 1, SZR ;ANOTHER REQUEST PENDING?	12855
JMP END4 ;YES, CREATE JOB TO DO NEXT I/O	12860
MOV 0, 2 ;NO, RESTORE DUCB ADDR TO AC2	12865
STA 1, DFLNK, 2 ;NO, MAKE DEVICE AVAILABLE	12870
ENDO: LDA 2, DTTEMP, 2 ;GET INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK ADDR	12875
MOV 2, 2, SNR ;INTERRUPT EXIT?	12880
QUIT ;NO, TERMINATE JOB	12885
END1: LDA 1, SYS. ;YES, PICKUP MODE SWITCH	12890
MOV 1, 1, SZR ;SYSTEM MODE?	12895
JMP .DISN ;YES--DISMISS INTERRUPT AND CONTINUE	12900
LDA 0, IOMSK, 2 ;PICKUP OLD PRIORITY MASK	12905
LDA 1, IPC, 2 ;(USER MODE)--PICKUP RETURN PC	12910
MOV 1, 1, SNR ;WAS PROGRAM COUNTER = 0 ?	12915
JMP .END2 ;YES => NULL JOB WAS OPERATIONAL	12920
MOV 0, 0, SZR ;NO--CHECK OLD HARDWARE MASK	12925
JMP .DISN ;NON-ZERO => INTERRUPTED ANOTHER	12930
INTERRUPT SERVICING PROGRAM	12935
MOV 2, 0 ;ZERO--SAVE INTERRUPT DATA ADDR	12940
JSR @PPPOP ;GET QUEUE BLOCK	12945
MOV 0, 3 ;RESTORE INTERRUPT DATA ADDR	12950
LDA 1, C377 ;GET PRIORITY MASK	12955
LDA 0, @PCPTY ;GET CURRENT PRIORITY	12960
AND 1, 0 ;RESTRICT PRIORITY TO 8 BITS	12965
LDA 1, ICRY, 3 ;GET CARRY IN AC1 BIT 0	12970
ADD 0, 1 ;HAVE QUEUE ENTRY	12975
STA 1, TPTY, 2 ;ENTER IT	12980
LDA 0, IAC0, 3 ;GET AC0	12985
STA 0, TAC0, 2 ;ENTER IT	12990
LDA 0, IAC1, 3 ;GET AC1	12995
STA 0, TAC1, 2 ;ENTER IT	13000
LDA 0, IAC2, 3 ;GET AC2	13005
STA 0, TAC2, 2 ;ENTER IT	13010
LDA 0, IAC3, 3 ;GET AC3	13015
STA 0, TAC3, 2 ;ENTER IT	13020
LDA 0, IPC, 3 ;GET RETURN PC	13025
STA 0, TPC, 2 ;ENTER IT	13030
LDA 1, IOMSK, 3 ;GET OLD PRIORITY MASK WORD	13035
STA 1, @PPMSK ;RESTORE IT --- SOFTWARE	13040
MSK0 1 ;RESTORE IT --- HARDWARE	13045
JSR @RPSH ;ACTIVATE JOB	13050
QUIT ;EXIT TO SCHEDULER	13055

;NULL JOB WAS INTERRUPTED			13360
;ENTERED WITH			13370
AC0=OLD HARDWARE PRIORITY MASK			13380
END2 STA 0, @PPMSH			13390
MSK0 0			13400
QUIT			13410
;CREATE JOB OF PRIORITY 0 TO PERFORM END			13420
;OF OPERATION AT NON-INTERRUPT LEVEL BECAUSE			13430
;QUEUE FOR DEVICE WAS NOT AVAILABLE AT THE			13440
;TIME OF THE INTERRUPT			13450
END3: MOV 2, 1			13460
JSR @PPOP			13470
STA 1, TAC2, 2			13480
SUB 1, 1			13490
STA 1, TPTY, 2			13500
STA 1, TAC0, 2			13510
LDA 1, NEWPC			13520
STA 1, TPC, 2			13530
JSR @RPSH			13540
MOV 0, 2			13550
JMP . DISN			13560
;RESTORE INTERRUPT DATA ADDR			13570
;DISMISS INTERRUPT			13580
NEWPC: IOEND			13590
;RETURN ADDR			13600
;CREATE JOB OF PRIORITY ZERO TO START			13610
;NEXT I/O OPERATION ON DEVICE			13620
END4: JSR @PPOP			13630
STA 0, TAC3, 2			13640
STA 1, TAC2, 2			13650
MOV 1, 3			13660
LDA 3, TAC3, 3			13670
LDA 1, ICNTL, 3			13680
STA 1, TAC0, 2			13690
SUB 1, 1			13700
STA 1, TAC1, 2			13710
STA 1, TPTY, 2			13720
MOV 0, 3			13730
LDA 1, DNIOR, 3			13740
STA 1, TPC, 2			13750
JSR @RPSH			13760
MOV 0, 2			13770
JMP ENDO			13780
;GET DUCB ADDR IN AC3			13790
;GET ADDR NEXT I/O ROUTINE			13800
;SET AS RETURN PC			13810
;ACTIVATE JOB			13820
;GET DUCB ADDR. IN AC3			13830
;DETERMINE TYPE OF EXIT REQUIRED			13840
; (INTERRUPT OR USER)			13850
PPOP: QSPOP			13860
RPSH: JSPSH			
PCPTY: CPTY			
;SUBROUTINE POINTER			
;SUBROUTINE POINTER			
;POINTER TO CURRENT PRIORITY STORAGE			

```

***** THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES ARE USED BY THE *****

***** HANDLERS TO GENERATE/TEST ODD OR EVEN PARITY *****

; FALLING SEQUENCES.
LDA 0,CHAR7 ; GET 7 BIT CHAR IN ACO
JSR (GODD,GEVEN);GENERATE ODD OR EVEN PARITY
;RETURND ;CHAR IN ACO WITH PARITY BIT SET

LDA 0,CHAR8 ; GET 8 BIT CHAR IN ACO
JSR (TODD,TEVEN);TEST ODD OR EVEN PARITY
;RETURND ;PARITY OK = 7 BIT CHAR IN ACO
;PARITY FAILURE => C(AC0)==-1

; ON ENTRY
; C(AC2)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTRL BLOCK

; ALL ROUTINES ARE RE-ENTRANT

*****
```

GODD:	ADDR 2,2,SKP	; SET AC2 BIT 0 FOR GENERATION	14100
GEVEN:	ADDR 2,2,SKP	; " " " " "	14110
TODD:	ADDR 3,3	; SET AC3 BIT 0 FOR ODD PARITY	14120
TEVEN:	MOVZ 0,1	;CLEAR CARRY AND SHIFT LEFT 8	14130
	ADD 1,1,SZR	;SHIFT LEFT AND COMPUTE PARITY	14140
	JMP .-1	;REPEAT U AL BITS TALLIED	14150
	LDA 1,BITO	;FETCH 100000 IN AC1	14160
	ADD 1,3	;COMPLEMENT CARRY IF ODD DESIRED	14170
	MOVL# 2,2,SZC	;TESTING OR GENERATING?	14180
	JMP .+5	;GENERATING--GO D IT	14190
	LDA 1,C177	;GET 7-BIT MASK	14200
	AND 1,0,SZC	;CONVERT TO 7-BIT; CHECK PARITY	14210
	ADC 0,0	;PARITY ERROR	14220
	JMP 0,3	;RETURN	14230
	ADD 1,2	;CLEAR AC2 BIT 0	14240
	MOVS 1,1,SN0	;CREATE 200, SKIP IF NOT REQ'D	14250
	ADD 1,0	;ADD IN PARITY BIT	14260
	JMP 0,-	;RETURN	14270
BIT0	00	;100000	14280



```

; MASK ACO TO 7 BITS AND EXIT
;
BIT7:  LSH 1, C177
       AND 1,0
       JMP 0,3

; SET CHANNEL 8 TO ONE
;
CHNS:  LDA 1,C200    ; GET 200
       AND# 1,0,SNR ; ALREADY SET?
       ADD 1,0      ; NO, ADD IT IN
       JMP 0,3      ; YES, EXIT

C177:  177          ; 7 BIT MASK
M377:  177400      ; LEFT 8 BIT MASK
C200:  200          ; BIT 8 ON ONLY
C377:  377          ; RIGHT 8 BIT MASK

*****
;
ROUTINE TO SETUP DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK
; C(AC3)=ADDR DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK
; C(AC0)=CALLER'S DEVICE CONTROL WORD
;
***** DUCB:  SUB 1,1          ; CLEAR AC1
           STA 1,DCMDE,3 ; ZERO ASCII/IMAGE MODE WORD
           MOVZL 0,0,SZC ; INPUT? OR OUTPUT?
           INC 1,1,SKP  ; OUTPUT, GENERATE +2, (NO ECHO)
           MOVZL# 0,0,SZC ; INPUT, CHECK FOR ECHO
           INC 1,1          ; MAKE 1 FOR NO ECHO, 2 FOR OUTPUT
           STA 1,DMODE,3  ; ENTER MODE IN CONTROL BLOCK
           SUB 2,2          ; CLEAR AC2
           ADDZL 0,0,SZC  ; CHECK WORD/CHAR FORMAT BIT
           INCZL 2,2        ; WORD FORMAT, GENERATE +2
           MOVZR# 1,1,SZR  ; INPUT? OR OUTPUT?
           INC 2,2          ; OUTPUT
           LDA 1,BTAB      ; GET BASE ADDR BYTE ROUTINE TABL
           ADD 1,2          ; HAVE POINTER TO CORRECT ROUTINE
           LDA 1,0,2        ; GET ADDR ROUTINE
           STA 1,DGSR,3    ; ENTER IN UNIT CONTROL BLOCK
           MOVZL 0,0,SZC  ; ASCII? OR IMAGE?
           ISZ DCMDE,3    ; IMAGE
           SUB 2,2          ; CLEAR AC2 AGAIN
           MOVZL 0,0,SZC  ; CHECK CONTROL WORD BIT 4

```

INCZL 2,2	; ONE, INCREMENT & MULTIPLY BY 2	15350
MOVZL 0,0,SZC	; CHECK CONTROL WORD BIT 5	15360
INCZL 2,2,SKP	; ONE, INCREMENT & MULTIPLY BY 2	15370
MOVZL 2,2	; ZERO, JUST MULTIPLY BY 2	15380
LDA 1,DMODE,3	; GET I/O MODE FROM DUCB	15390
MOVZR# 1,1,SZR	; INPUT? OR OUTPUT?	15400
INC 2,2	; OUTPUT	15410
LDA 0,PTAB	; GET BASE ADDR PARITY ROUTINES	15420
ADD 0,2	; HAVE POINTER TO CORRECT ROUTINE	15430
LDA 0,0,2	; GET ADDRESS PARITY ROUTINE	15440
STA 0,DPRTY,3	; ENTER IN UNIT CONTROL BLOCK	15450
DCB1: LDA 2,DTCBA,3	; GET CALLER'S QUEUE BLOCK ADDR	15460
LDA 2,TAC3,2	; RESTORE AC3 (IE ADDR .IOX+1)	15470
LDA 0,IPTR,2	; GET DATA POINTER	15480
STA 0,DDADR,3	; ENTER IN UNIT CONTROL BLOCK	15490
LDA 0,ICNT,2	; GET DATA COUNT	15500
MOV 0,0,SNR	; IS IT GREATER THAN ZERO?	15510
JMP SET5	; NO, => NO I/O TO DO	15520
STA 0,DCNT,3	; YES, ENTER IN UNIT CONTROL BLOCK	15530
LDA 0,DVCD,3	; GET DEVICE CODE	15540
MOVZR# 1,1,SZR	; INPUT OR OUTPUT MODE?	15550
JMP SET3	; OUTPUT	15560
LDA 2,NIO	; GET I/O INSTRUCTION	15570
ADD 0,2	; , ADD IN DEVICE CODE	15580
STA 2,DTEMP,3	; SAVE IT	15590
JSR DTEMP,3	; EXECUTE IT	15600
.QUIT	; EXIT TO SCHEDULER	15610
; OUTPUT I/O MODE		
SET3: MOV 3,2	; GET DUCB ADDR INTO AC2	15620
JSR @POUT	; GET 1ST I/O AND GENERATE INSTR.	15630
JMP SET4	; RETURNS HERE IF I/O COMPLETE	15640
JSR DTEMP,2	; EXECUTE THE INSTRUCTION	15650
.QUIT	; EXIT TO SCHEDULER	15660
; I/O OPERATION WAS COMPLETE		
; COMPLETED BECAUSE BUFFER CONTAINED NULL		
; AS FIRST CHARACTER WHILE IN ASCII MODE		
SET4: MOV 2,3	; SET AC3 = DUCB ADDRESS	15670
SUB 0,0	; MARK NON-INTERRUPT IOEND CALL	15680
SUB 1,1,SKP	; SET RETURN AC3 = 0	15690
; COMPLETED BECAUSE INITIAL WORD COUNT WAS ZERO		
SET5 ADC 1,1	; SET RETURN AC3=-1	15700
LDA 2,DTCBA,3	; SET AC2 TO TCB ADDR.	15710
STA 1,TAC3,2	; SET RETURN AC3	15720
MOV 3,2	; GET DUCB ADDR INTO AC2	15730
JMP @REND	; I/O IS COMPLETE	15740
POUT OUT	; SUBROUTINE POINTER	15750
IOEND IOEND	; POINTER TO IOEND ROUTINE	15760
NIO NI0S 0	; INSTRUCTION CONSTANTS	15770
; 15780		
; 15790		
; 15800		
; 15810		
; 15820		
; 15830		
; 15840		
; 15850		
; 15860		
; 15870		
; 15880		
; 15890		
; 15900		
; 15910		

## \*\*\*\*\* GENERAL PURPOSE TELETYPE HANDLER \*\*\*\*\*

THIS HANDLER ALLOWS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS OPERATION OF A VARIABLE NUMBER OF ASR-33 TELETYPE.

EACH TELETYPE IS TREATED AS A SINGLE DEVICE OPERABLE IN ANY ONE OF THREE MODES.

- 1 INPUT
- 2 INPUT (SUPPRESS ECHO)
- 3 OUTPUT

IN MODES 1 AND 2, INTERRUPTS FROM TTY ARE IGNORED.

IN MODE 3, AN INTERRUPT FROM TTY CAUSES TERMINATION OF OUTPUT IF THE BREAK CHARACTER CAUSED THE INTERRUPT. ALL TASKS WITH TELETYPE I/O ACTIVE AREA MADE DORMANT AND IF THE TTY UNIT WAS ENABLED TO THE BREAK FACILITY, THE BREAK JOB IS ACTIVATED. OTHERWISE, THE ERROR RETURN IS TAKEN WITH THE 8 BIT CODE OF THE CHARACTER CAUSING TERMINATION RETURNED IN AC3.

\*\*\*\*\*

ENTRY POINT FROM .IOX INSTRUCTION CALL  
 AC2 CONTAINS ADDR OF CREATED QUEUE BLOCK  
 AC0 CONTAINS TTY CONTROL WORD

\*\*\*\*\*

TTYIO:	LDA 1, C377	; GET AN 8 BIT MASK	16260
	AND 0, 1	; HAVE UNIT# IN AC1	16270
	LDA 3, TTNO	; GET NUMBER OF UNITS IN SYSTEM	16280
	SUBZ# 3, 1, SZC	; REQUESTED UNIT EXISTS?	16290
	JMP @UNERR	; NO, UNIT ERROR	16300
	LDA 3, TTBLK	; YES, GET BASE ADDR DUCB TABLE	16310
	ADD 1, 3	; HAVE ADDR POINTER TO DUCB	16320
	LDA 3, 0, 3	; GET ADDR UNIT CONTROL BLOCK	16330
	ISZ DQBSY, 3	; INDICATE QUEUE BUSY	16340
	LDA 1, DTCBA, 3	; GET FIRST ENTRY	16350
	MOV 1, 1, SZR	; UNIT AVAILABLE?	16360
	JMP IOSTK	; NO, GO STACK I/O REQUEST	16370
TTIO:	STA 2, DTCBA, 3	; ENTER QUEUE ADDR IN DUCB	16380
	STA 1, DQBSV, 3	; INDICATE I/O QUEUE AVAILABLE	16390
	LDA 2, TAC3, 2	; RESTORE ADDR .IOX+1	16400
	LDA 1, IERTN, 2	; GET ERROR RETURN ADDRESS	16410
	STA 1, DERTN, 3	; ENTER IT IN DUCB	16420
	JMP .DUCB	; FINISH DUCB SETUP AND BEGIN I/O	16430
UNERR:	UNER	; ADDRESS FOR UNIT ERROR	16440
	DVER	; ADDRESS FOR DEVICE UNIT ERROR	16450
			16460
			16470
			16480
			16490
CONSTANT CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF TELETYPE ON SYSTEM			
TTNO:	TTYS		

		;	16500
	*****		16510
	ENTER HERE IF I/O ALREADY IN PROGRESS		16520
	(QUEUE BUSY SWITCH SET)		16530
	C(AC3)=ADDR DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCK		16540
	C(AC2)=ADDR CALLER'S QUEUE BLOCK		16550
	C(AC1)=ADDR QUEUE BLOCK CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED		16560
	*****		16570
			16580
			16590
			16600
IOSTR:	MOV 2,0	; SAVE CALLER'S QUEUE ADDR IN AC0	16610
	MOV 1,2	; RESTORE CURR. QUEUE ADDR TO AC2	16620
	LDA 1,DFLNK,2	; GET FWD LINK	16630
	MOV 1,1,SZR	; END OF QUEUE?	16640
	JMP .-3	; NO, CONTINUE	16650
	STA 0,DFLNK,2	; YES, ADD BLK TO END OF QUEUE	16660
	STA 1,DQBSY,3	; INDICATE QUEUE AVAILABLE	16670
	JMP @QSCHD	; EXIT TO SCHEDULER	16680
			16690
			16700
			16710
	*****		16720
	THE FOLLOWING IS A TABLE OF GET/STORE CHARACTER		16730
	SUBROUTINE ADDRESSES		16740
	*****		16750
			16760
BTAB:	.+1		16770
	SCHR <sub>P</sub>	; STORE CHARACTER (BYTE MODE)	16780
	GCHR <sub>P</sub>	; GET CHARACTER (BYTE MODE)	16790
	STCHR	; STORE CHARACTER (WORD MODE)	16800
	GTCHR	; GET CHARACTER (WORD MODE)	16810
			16820
			16830
	*****		16840
	THE FOLLOWING IS A TABLE OF PARITY		16850
	CHECKING/GENERATION SUBROUTINE ADDRESSES		16860
	*****		16870
			16880
			16890
			16900
PTAB:	.+1		16910
	BIT7	; MASK TO 7 BITS (INPUT)	16920
	BIT7	; MASK TO 7 BITS (OUTPUT)	16930
	TEVEN	; CHECK EVEN PARITY	16940
	GEVEN	; GENERATE EVEN PARITY	16950
	TODD	; TEST ODD PARITY	16960
	GODD	; GENERATE ODD PARITY	16970
	BIT7	; MASK TO 7 BITS (INPUT)	16980
	CHN8	; SET CHANNEL 8 TO ONE (OUTPUT)	16990

*****			170000
TELETYPE UNIT 0 DEVICE CONTROL BLOCK			170100
*****			170200
TTYO 0 ; ADDR QUEUE BLOCK, 0 IF INACTIVE			170200
0 ; VARIABLE LOCATION			170200
JMP 0,3 ; SUBROUTINE RETURN INSTRUCTION			170200
0 ; ADDR GET/STORE CHAR ROUTINE			170200
10 ; DEVICE CODE (TI)			171000
0 ; DATA POINTER			171100
0 ; DATA COUNT			171200
0 ; 0-QUEUE AVAILABLE 1-QUEUE BUSY			171300
0 ; 0-ASCII MODE 1-IMAGE MODE			171400
0 ; ADDR PARITY ROUTINE			171500
TTIO ; ADDR "NEXT I/O" ROUTINE			171600
TTIO+3 ; ADDR INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK (OUT)			171700
TERM ; ADDR LIST OF INPUT TERMINATORS			171800
TTIO+3 ; ADDR INTERRUPT DATA BLOCK (INP)			171900
0 ; ERROR RETURN ADDR			172000
0 ; TELETYPE OPERATING MODE (0-2)			172100
0 ; -1=>BREAK DISABLED, ELSE UNIT#			172200
; 172300			172300
; TABLE OF DEVICE UNIT CONTROL BLOCKS			172400
; FOR TELETYPE ATTACHED TO THE SYSTEM			172500
; 172600			172600
TTRBK: +1			172700
TTYO ; DUCB OF TELETYPE UNIT 0			172800
IFE TTYS-2			172900
EXTN TTY1, TT11, TT01			173000
TTY1 ; DUCB OF TELETYPE UNIT 1			173100
ENDC			173200
; 173300			173300
DUE: 0 ; ADDRESS OF FIRST ACTIVE TCB			174000
; 174100			174100
; INPUT TERMINATOR LIST (NO PARITY)			174200
; 174300			174300
TERM: 177 ; DEC, RUB OUT			174400
15 ; CR-CARRIAGE RETURN; CNTRL M			174500
12 ; LF-LINE FEED			174600
33 ; ESC-ESCAPE			174700
3 ; ETX-END OF TEXT, EOM-END OF MESSAGE; CNTRL C			174800
-1			174900

		17500
		17510
		17520
		17530
		17540
		17550
		17560
		17570
		17580
		17590
		175A0
		175B0
		175C0
		175D0
		175E0
		175F0
		17600
		17610
		17620
		17630
		17640
		17650
		17660
		17670
		17680
		17690
		17700
		17710
		17720
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		17790
		17800
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		17950
		17960
		17970
		17980
		17990
		18000
		18010
		18020
		18030
		18040
		18050
		18060
		18070

\*\*\*\*\* ADDRESSES OF THE DEVICE HANDLERS \*\*\*\*\*

ORIENTATED IN LOGICAL DEVICE CODE ORDER  
(ORDER CAN BE DETERMINED BY THE USER)

\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

HANTS	TTIO	:	DEVICE 0	
	IFN HSR			
	EXTN . PTR			
	PTR	:	DEVICE 1	
	ENDC			
	IFE HSR			
	IOBAD			
	ENDC			
	IFN HSP			
	EXTN . PTP			
	PTP	:	DEVICE 2	
	ENDC			
	IFE HSP			
	IOBAD			
	ENDC			
	IFN PRINT			
	EXTN . LPT			
	LPT	:	DEVICE 3	
	ENDC			
	IFE PRINT			
	IOBAD			
	ENDC			
	IFN PLOT			
	EXTN . PLT			
	PLT	:	DEVICE 4	
	ENDC			
	IFE PLOT			
	IOBAD			
	ENDC			
	IFN CARD			
	EXTN . CDR			
	CDR	:	DEVICE 5	
	ENDC			
	IFE CARD			
	IOBAD			
	ENDC			
	IFN DISK			
	EXTN . DSK			
	DSK . FO	:	DEVICE 6	
	ENDC			

IFN DISK		18080
IOBAD		18090
ENDC		18100
		18110
		18120
		18130
		18140
		18150
		18160
		18170
		18180
		18190
		181A0
		181B0
		181C0
		181D0
		181E0
		181F0
		18200
		18210
		18220
		18230
		18240
		18250
		18260
		18270
		18280
		18290
		18300
		18310
		18320
		18330
		18340
		18350
		18360
		18370
		18380
		18390
		18400
		18410
		18420
		18430
		18440
		18450
		18460
		18470
		18480
		18490
		18500
		18510
		18520
		18530
		18540
		18550
		18560
		18570
		18580
		18590
		18600
		18610
		18620
		18630
		18640
		18650
		18660

AD-A096 421

ARMY AVIATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND ST LO--ETC F/6 17/7  
THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF THE NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING S--ETC(U)  
FEB 81 J GRAY

UNCLASSIFIED USAAVRADCOM-TR-80-E-3

NL

2 of 2

AD-A096 421

END  
DATE  
FEB 1981  
4-81  
DTIC

IFN BUTN	DEVICE 16(8)	18670
EXTN BUTI		18680
BUTI		18690
ENDC		18700
IFE BUTN		18710
IOBAD		18720
ENDC		18730
IFN SERIO	DEVICE 17(8)	18740
EXTN S100		18750
S100		
ENDC		
IFE SERIO		
IOBAD		
ENDC		
IFN RCU	DEVICE 18(8)	
EXTN IRCUO		
IRCUO		
ENDC		
IFE RCU		
IOBAD		
ENDC		
IFN KW7S	DEVICE 21(8)	
EXTN KW7		
KW7		
ENDC		
IFE KW7S		
IOBAD		
ENDC		
IFN HDMA1		
EXTN DMA1		
DMA1		
ENDC		
IFE HDMA1		
IOBAD		
ENDC		
IFN HDMA2		
EXTN DMA2		
DMA2		
ENDC		
IFE HDMA2		
IOBAD		
ENDC		
HANTE: BLK 0	; END OF HANDLER TABLE	18760
	; MUST BE IMMEDIATELY AT THE END	18770
	; OF THE DEVICE HANDLER DEFINITIONS	18780
IOBAD= UNERR+2	; IOBAD-1 MUST BE THE ENTRY TO THE	18790
	; DEVICE UNIT NUMBER ERROR ROUTINE	18800
		18810
		18820

```

***** DEVICE INTERRUPT SERVING ROUTINE ENTRY POINTS *****
IT IS A DISPATCH TABLE FOR THE INTERRUPT PROCESSOR
*****
```

DISP	DIING	1891
	DIING	1892
	IFN JRB	1893
	EXTN JRB0	1894
	JRBI	1895
	JRB0	1896
	ENDC	1897
	IFE JRB	1898
	NODEV	1899
	NODEV	1900
	ENDC	1901
	IFN FGATE	1902
	EXTN GATE	1903
	GATE	1904
	ENDC	1905
	IFE FGATE	1906
	NODEV	1907
	NODEV	
	IFN HDMA1	
	DMA1	
	ENDC	
	IFE HDMA1	
	NODEV	
	ENDC	
	TTIO	1917
	TT00	1918
	TTY UNIT 0 INPUT(CODE 10)	1919
	TTY UNIT 0 OUTPUT(CODE 11)	
	IFN HSR	
	PTR	1920
	ENDC	1921
	IFE HSR	1922
	NODEV	1923
	ENDC	1924
	IFN HSP	1925
	PTP	1926
	ENDC	1927
	IFE HSP	1928
	NODEV	1929
	ENDC	1930

CKSER	; CLOCK SERVICE(CODE 14)	19350
IFN PLOT		19360
PLT	; PLOTTER SERVICE(CODE 15)	19370
ENDC		19380
IFE PLOT		19390
NODEV		19400
ENDC		19410
IFN CARD		19420
CDR	; CARD READER(CODE 16)	19430
ENDC		19440
IFE CARD		19450
NODEV		19460
ENDC		19470
IFN PRINT		19480
LPT	; LINE PRINTER(CODE 17)	19490
ENDC		19500
IFE PRINT		19510
NODEV		19520
ENDC		19530
IFN DISK		19540
DSK	; DISK SERVICE(CODE 20)	19550
ENDC		19560
IFE DISK		19570
NODEV		19580
ENDC		19590
IFN A2D		19600
ADCV	; A/D SERVICE(CODE 21)	19610
ENDC		19620
IFE A2D		19630
NODEV		19640
ENDC		19650
IFN TAPE		19660
MTA	; MAG TAPE(CODE 22)	19670
ENDC		19680
IFE TAPE		19690
NODEV		19700
ENDC		19710
NODEV	; NO INTERRUPT WITH D2A(CODE 23)	19720
IFN DCOM		19730
DCOM	; DATA COMMUNICATION (CODE 24)	19740
ENDC		19750
IFE DCOM		19760
		19770
		19780
		19790
		19800
		19810
		19820
		19830
		19840

NUDEV		19850
ENDC		19860
		19870
		19880
		19890
		19900
NODEV	; CODE 25	19910
NODEV	; CODE 26	19920
NODEV	; CODE 27	19930
IFN QMUX		19940
QMUX	; TYPE 4060 MULTIPLEXOR CODE 30	19950
ENDC		19960
IFE QMUX		19970
NODEV		19980
ENDC		19990
IFN IBM		20000
IBM	; TYPE 4025 NOVA-SYSTEM 360 INTERFACE	20010
ENDC		20020
IFE IBM		20030
NODEV		20040
ENDC		20050
NODEV	; NO INTERRUPT FOR IBM2 PART OF 4025	20060
IFN DPACK		20070
DKP	; MOVING HEAD DISK HANDLER CODE 33	20080
ENDC		20090
IFE DPACK		20100
NODEV		20110
ENDC		20120
NODEV	; CODE 34 - 37	20130
NODEV		20140
NODEV		20150
NODEV		20160
NODEV		20170
NODEV		20180
NODEV		20190
NODEV		20200
IFN BUTN	; CODE 40	20210
BUTI	; PUSH BUTTON INTERFACE (CODE 41)	20220
ENDC		20230
IFE BUTN		20240
NODEV		20250
ENDC		20260
NODEV		20270
ENDC		20280
NODEV	; CODE 42	20290
IFN BUTN-1	; SECOND PUSH BUTTON INTERFACE (CODE 43)	20300
EXTN BUII		20310
BUII		20320
ENDC		20330
IFE BUTN-1		20340
NODEV		20350
ENDC		20360
NODEV	; CODES 44 - 47	20370
NODEV		20380
IFN HDMA2		
DMA2		
ENDC		
IFE HDMA2		

NODEV  
ENDC  
NODEV  
IFE TTYS-2  
TTI1 , SECOND TELETYPE INPUT (CODE 50)  
TT01 , SECOND TELETYPE OUTPUT (CODE 51)  
ENDC  
IFN TTYS-2  
NODEV  
NODEV  
ENDC  
NODEV  
NODEV  
IFN SERIO , OF CONTROL UNIT (CODE 54)  
S100

FNDI  
TFE SERIO  
NODEV  
ENDC  
NODEV  
IFN KW7 , KW7 DEVICE CODE 70(8)  
KW7  
ENDC  
IFE KW7S  
NODEV  
ENDC  
IFN RCU-1 , RECEIVER CONTROL UNIT #1 (CODE 73)  
EXTN  
IRCU1  
ENDC  
IFE RCU-1  
NODEV  
ENDC  
IFN RCU , RECEIVER CONTROL UNIT #0 (CODE 72)  
IRCU0  
ENDC  
IFE RCU  
NODEV  
ENDC  
NODEV  
NODEV  
NODEV  
DUNG

20400

18930  
20510

DEVICE CODE 77 (CPU) IS HANDLED ELSEWHERE  
 IF THE POWER FAILURE MONITOR OPTION XX06  
 WAS SPECIFIED IN THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION  
 DATA ON THE PARAMETER TAPE

		20520	
		20530	
		20540	
		20550	
*****			
	ENTRY POINT FOR ENQU SYSTEM CALL	20560	
	FORMAT	20570	
	ENOU	20580	
	ADDRESS> ADDRESS OF RCB	20590	
	<RETURN>	20600	
*****			
ENQ	ISZ .SYS.	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	20610
	STA 2, AC2	; STORL .C2 IN .AC2	20620
	INC 3,3	; ADJUST LINK REGISTER FOR RETURN	20630
	STA 3, RTN	; AND SAVE IT IN .RTN.	20640
	JSR @ENDEQ	; GO CREATE A QUEUE BLOCK	20650
	STA 2, QUET1	; TEMP SAVE TCB ADDR	20660
	SUB 3,3	; CLEAR FWD. LINK OF QUEUE ENTRY	20670
	STA 3, TLINK, 2		20680
	LDA 3, RTN	; OBTAIN ADDR. TO LOCK WORD	20690
	LDA 3,-1,3	; PICK UP ADDR OF RCB	20700
	LDA 2,0,3	; PICK UP THE RCB	20710
	MOVZL 2,2, S2C	; IS RESOURCE CLAIMED	20720
	JMP ENQ1	; YES, QUEUE THE REQUEST	20730
	SUBZR 2,2	; NO, SET CLAIM BIT	20740
	STA 2,0,3	; STORE IT BACK IN RCB	20750
	LDA 2, QUET1	; PICK UP ADDRESS OF TCB	20760
	JMP @ENDEQ+1	; ENTER SCHEDULER	20770
	ENTER TASK INTO RESOURCE DEP SUSP QUEUE		20780
	QUEUE IS MAINT	BY ORDER OF PRI OF SUSP TASK	20790
ENQ1	MOV 2,2, S2R	; ARE THERE TASKS WAITING	20800
	JMP ENQ2	; YES, GO ENTER TASK IN SUSP QUEUE	20810
	LDA 2, QUET1	; NO, GO PICK UP ADDR OF NEW TCB	20820
	ADDOR 2,2	; REINSERT CURRENT CLAIM BIT	20830
	STA 2,0,3	; STORE BACK IN RCB	20840
	JMP @DSCHD	; RETURN THRU SCHEDULER	20850
ENQ2	MOV2 2,1	; HOL RCB WITH CLAIM	20860
	LDA 2, QUET1	; PICK UP ADDR OF NEW TCB	20870
	LDA 0, TPTY, 2	; PICK UP ITS PRIORITY	20880
	MOVZL 0,0	; GET TRUE PRIORITY	20890
	MOV 1,2	; AC2=C(RCB)	20900
ENQ3	LDA 1, TPTY, 2	; PICK UP PRIORITY OF QUEUED TCB	20910
	MOVZL 1,1	; GET TRUE PRIORITY	20920
	ADC 0,1	; COMPARE PRIORITIES	20930

	MOVZL 1, 1, SNL	; IS NEW TCB HIGHER	21020
	JMP EN04	; YES, INSERT HERE	21030
	MOV 2, 3	; NO, AC3=A(QUEUED TCB)	21040
	LDA 2, 0, 3	; AC2=A(NEXT QUEUED TCB)	21050
	MOV 2, 2, SZR	; ARE WE AT THE END OF THE STACK	21060
	JMP EN03	; NO, CONTINUE	21070
EN04	LDA 1, QUET1	; YES, GET ADDR OF NEW TCB	21080
	MOVZL 2, 2	; SAVE POSS CLAIM BIT FOR RCB REST	21090
	ADDR 1, 1	; HOLDING IT IN INSERT WORD	21100
	MOVZR 2, 2	; READJUSTING LINK CHAIN ADDR	21110
	STA @2, QUET1	; STORE IT IN NEW TCB	21120
	STA 1, 0, 3	; STORE LINK INSERT WORD	21130
	JMP @OSCHD	; RETURN THRU SCHEDULER	21140
*****			
	ENTRY POINT FOR DEQU SYSTEM CALL		21150
	FORMAT:		21160
	DEQU		21170
	<ADDRESS>ADDRESS OF RCB		21180
	<RETURN>		21190
*****			
DEQ:	ISZ SYS.	; INDICATE SYSTEM MODE	21200
	STA 2, AC2	; SAVE IN AC2	21210
	LDA 2, 0, 3	; PICK UP RCB ADDRESS	21220
	STA 2, QUET1	; SAVE IT	21230
	INC 3, 3	; ADJUST RETURN ADDR	21240
	STA 3, RTN	; SAVE IT	21250
	JSR @ENDEQ	; CREATE A QUEUE BLOCK AND PLACE ITS	21260
	JSR @ENDER+2	; ADDR IN PENDING JOB STACK	21270
	LDA @2, QUET1	; PICK UP CONTENTS OF RCB	21280
	SUB 1, 1	; INITIATE NEW RCB CONTENTS	21290
	ADDR 2, 2, SNR	; IS THERE A TASK QUEUED	21300
	JMP DEQ1	; NO, GO SAVE CLEARED RCB CONTENTS	21310
	JSR @ENDEQ+2	; YES, ENTER TOP QUEUE ENTRY IN STACK	21320
	LDA 1, 0, 2	; PICK UP CHAIN ADDR TO NEXT QUEUE	21330
	ADDR 1, 1	; INSERT RESOURCE CLAIM BIT AND	21340
DEQ1	STA @1, QUET1	; SAVE AS RCB CONTENTS	21350
	JMP @OSCHD	; EXIT THRU TASK SCHEDULER	21360
*****			
QUET1	0	; TEMP STORAGE	21370
ENDER	QBLK	; VECTOR TO TCB BUILDING ROUTINE	21380
	SHED	; VECTOR TO SCHED (AC2=A(PENDING TCB))	21390
	JSPSH	; VECTOR TO ROUTINE(PUSH TCB IN STAK)	21400
			21410
			21420
			21430
			21440
			21450
			21460
			21470

;	*****	21400
;	;	21401
;	;	21402
;	;	21403
;	;	21404
;	;	21405
;	;	21406
;	;	21407
;	;	21408
;	;	21409
;	;	21410
;	;	21411
;	;	21412
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;	;	21440
;	;	21441
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;	;	21490
;	;	21491
;	;	21492
;	;	21493
;	;	21494
;	;	21495
;	;	21496
;	;	21497
;	;	21498
;	;	21499
;	;	22000
;	;	22001

	SYSTEM MONITOR STACK	22020
		22030
		22040
		22050
BMON	IFN SMON	22060
	177777 ;END OF BUFFER FLAG	22070
	BLK 2*SMON-1	22080
EMON	0	22090
	177777 ;END OF BUFFER FLAG	22100
	ENDC	22110
	*****	22120
	END ;END RTOS	22130
		22140

```
*****
```

IIIIIII	N	N	IIIIIII	TTTTTTT
:	NN	N	I	T
:	N	N	I	T
:	N	N	I	T
:	N	N	I	T
:	N	N	I	T
:	N	NN	I	T
IIIIIII	N	N	IIIIIII	T

```
*****
```

PROJECT: GPS/DOPPLER HYBRID NAVIGATION SYSTEM

PROJECT ENGINEER: JACK GRAY

\* INITIALIZATION PROGRAM "INIT" \*

SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

DUSR JOBS=32	NUMBER OF XMIT/ RCV CHANNELS	
DUSR CHAN=2		
DUSR TTYS=1		
DUSR FREQ=1		
DUSR SHALT=0	SYSTEM RESOURCES DEPLETED PARAMETER 0=> HALT; 1=> JUMP TO USER SUPPLIED PROGRAM WITH ENTRY POINT ".SHLT"	310 320 330 340 350
DUSR SMON=30	SYSTEM MONITOR	360 370 380 390
DEVICE/OPTION DEFINITIONS --		
0 => NOT AVAILABLE		
1 => DEVICE ON SYSTEM		
DUSR PWRFL=1	POWER FAIL MONITOR. AUTO RESTART	
DUSR HSR=1		
DUSR HSP=1		
DUSR PRINT=1		
DUSR PLOT=0	INCREMENTAL PLOTTER	440
DUSR CARD=0	CARD READER	450
DUSR DISK=0	DISK (FIXED HEAD)	460
DUSR A2D=0	ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER	470
DUSR TAPE=1	MAGNETIC TAPE UNIT	480
DUSR DCOM=0	DATA COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXER	490
DUSR QMUX=0	TYPE 4060 ASYNCHRONOUS MULTIPLEXOR	500
DUSR IBM=0	TYPE 4025 NOVA--SYSTEM 360 INTERFACE	510
DUSR DPACK=0	MOVING HEAD DISK HANDLER	520
DUSR SYNC=0	TYPE 4015 SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS CONTROLLER	530
DUSR JRB=0		
DUSR BUTN=0		
DUSR RCU=0		
DUSR SERIO=0		
DUSR FGATE=0		
DUSR HDMA1=1		
DUSR HDMA2=1		
DUSR KW7S=1	NUMBER OF KW7'S	

```

***** RTOS INITIALIZATION PROGRAM *****

      NEC00207 0

THIS ROUTINE IS USED TO INITIALIZE THE REAL
TIME OPERATING SYSTEM. IT IS USUALLY DESIREABLE
TO LEAVE IT AVAILABLE IN CORE FOR DEBUGGING
PURPOSES. ITS FUNCTION (PRIMARILY) IS TO
INITIALIZE STACKS AND CLEAR SWITCHES IN THE
SYSTEM.

***** RTIN *****

TITL RTIN
ENT INIT
EXTN SYS, CFTY, PMSK, QUE, RTC, OSTK, DPNT
EXTN CSTK, CPNT, JSTK, JPNT, CUCB, TTY0, BCHR
EXTN CLK, JOB, CST, START
ENT RINIT
EXTN INTP

IFN SMON
EXTD EMON, MON
ENDC

NREL

IFN IBM
ENT CTAB, STAB, TOP
CTAB BLK 400      ; THE COMMAND AND STATUS TABLES
STAB  BLK 400      ; MUST LIE ON A MODULO 256 BOUNDARY
TOP   ENDC

INIT  IORST
INTDS
LDFNW 1      ; GET RTOS INTERRUPT DISPATCHER ADDRESS
INTP

RINIT IORST ; ENTER HERE UPON RE-INITIALIZATION
INTDS
STA 1,1      ; MAKE IT ACTIVE
LDA 3, TOP1 ; LOCATIONS TO BE ZEROED
SUB 0,0
LDA 2,0,3
MOV 2,2,SNR ; CHECK IF END OF TABLE
JMP IN1
MOVL# 2,2,BNC ; SKIP IF HANDLER NOT LOADED
STA 0,0,2
INC 3,3
JMP INO
IN1  LDA 3, XRTAB ; CLEAR XMIT/RCV CHANNELS
LDA 2,COUNT+1
NEGZL 2,2
STA 0,0,3
INC 3,3
INC 2,2,SZR
JMP -3

```

			1070
INC	, H 0, C7	; INITIALIZE TCB BLOCK STACK	1070
	LDA 1, COUNT		1070
	NEG 1, 1		1070
	LDA 2, @STAK1+1		1070
	LDA 3, @STAK1+2		1070
	INC 3, 3		1070
	STA 2, 0, 3		1070
	ADD 0, 2		1070
	INC 1, 1, SZR		1070
	JMP -4		1070
	STA 3, @STAK1		1070
			1070
INC	LDA 0, C3	; INITIALIZE CLOCK BLOCK STACK	1110
	LDA 1, COUNT		1110
	NEG 1, 1		1110
	LDA 2, @STAK1+1		1110
	LDA 3, @STAK2+2		1110
	INC 3, 3		1110
	STA 2, 0, 3		1110
	ADD 0, 2		1110
	INC 1, 1, SZR		1110
	JMP -4		1110
	STA 3, @STAK2		1110
			1110
IN4	ADC 1, 1	; SET AC1 NEGATIVE	1340
	STA 1, @BRQST	; SET BREAK REQUEST INACTIVE	1350
			1360
IN5	LDA 3, @STAK3+1	; INITIALIZE JOB STACK	1370
	STA 3, @STAK3		1380
			1390
IN6	IFN IBM		1400
	JSR @IBMIN	; INITIALIZE TYPE 4025 INTERFACE	1410
	ENDC		1420
			1430
IN7	IFN QMUX		1440
	JSR @OMUXIN	; INITIALIZE TYPE 4060 MULTIPLEXOR	1450
	ENDC		1460
			1470
IN8	IFN SYNC		1480
	JSR @ T4015	; INITIALIZE TYPE 4015 CONTROLLER	1490
	ENDC		1500
			1510
IN9	IFN DPACK		1520
	JSR @ DPACK	; INITIALIZE MOVING HEAD DISK HANDLER	1530
	ENDC		1540
			1550
			1560
			1570
			1580
			1590
			1600
			1610
			1620
			1630
			1640
TOP1	+1		1650
	SYS	; SYSTEM OPERATING MODE	1660
	OPTY	; TASK PRIORITY STORAGE	1670
	PMSK	; HARDWARE INTERRUPT MASK	1680

QUE		1600
RTC	REAL TIME CLOCK ACTIVE SWITCH	1700
CUCB		1710
TTY0	ADDRESS OF TTY UNIT 0 DUCB	1720
IFE TTYS-2		1730
EXTN TTY1	ADDRESS OF TTY UNIT 1 DUCB	1740
TTY1		1750
ENDC		1760
IFE TTYS-3		1770
EXTN TTY1	ADDRESS OF TTY UNIT 1 DUCB	1780
TTY1		1790
EXTN TTY2	ADDRESS OF TTY UNIT 2 DUCB	1800
TTY2		1810
ENDC		1820
IFN HSP	HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE PUNCH	1830
EXTN PTP1		1840
PTP1		1850
ENDC		1860
IFN HSR	HIGH SPEED PAPER TAPE READER	1870
EXTN PTR1		1880
PTR1		1890
ENDC		1900
IFN PRINT	LINE PRINTER	1910
EXTN LPT1		1920
LPT1		1930
ENDC		1940
IFN PLOT	INCREMENTAL PLOTTER	1950
EXTN PLT1		1960
PLT1		1970
ENDC		1980
IFN A2D	ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER	1990
EXTN ADC1		2000
ADC1		2010
ENDC		2020
IFN CARD	CARD READER	2030
EXTN CDR1		2040
CDR1		2050
ENDC		2060
IFN DISK	FIXED HEAD DISK	2070
EXTN DSK1		2080
DSK1		2090
ENDC		2100
IFN TAPE	MAGNETIC TAPE	2110
EXTN MTA1		2120
MTA1		2130
ENDC		2140
IFN DCOM	DATA COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEXER	2150
		2160
		2170
		2180
		2190
		2200
		2210
		2220
		2230
		2240
		2250

EXTN DCM1	224
DCM1	2270
ENDC	2280
	2290
IFN JRB , JRB UNIT NUMBER 0	2300
EXTN JRB1	2310
JRB1	2320
ENDC	2330
IFN JRB-1 , JRB UNIT NUMBER 1	2340
EXTN JRB2	2350
JRB2	2360
ENDC	2370
IFN BUTN , PUSH BUTTON BOARD #1	2380
EXTN BUT1	2390
BUT1	2400
ENDC	2410
IFN BUTN-1 , PUSH BUTTON BOARD #2	2420
EXTN BUT2	2430
BUT2	2440
ENDC	2450
IFN RCU	2460
EXTN RCU0	2470
RCU0	2480
ENDC	
IFN RCU-1	
EXTN RCU1	
RCU1	
ENDC	
IFN SERIO	
EXTN SERO	
SERO	
ENDC	
IFN SERIO-1	
EXTN SER1	
SER1	
ENDC	
IFN KW7S	
EXTN KUCB	
KUCB	
ENDC	
IFN HDMA1	
EXTN DM1Q	
DM1Q	
ENDC	
IFN HDMA2	
EXTN DM2Q	
DM2Q	
ENDC	

			2490
			2500
			2510
			2520
			2530
		0 TABLE END INDICATOR	2540
			2550
BROST	51HR	; 5114 CHAR. STORAGE	2560
COUNT	JOB\$	; NUMBER OF TASKS ALLOWED	2570
	CHAN	; NUMBER OF XMIT/ RCV CHANNELS	2580
XRTAB	CST	; XMIT/ RCV CHANNEL ACTIVE TABLE	2590
C7	7		2600
C8	3		2610
STAK1	QPNT	; JOB STACK VARIABLES	2620
	JOB		2630
	OSTK		2640
STAK2	CPNT	; CLOCK STACK VARIABLES	2650
	CLK		2660
	CSTK		2670
STAK3	JPNT	; STACK POINTERS	2680
	JSTK		2690
	IFN DPACK		2700
DPACK	EXTN DKPO		2710
	DKPO	; MOVING HEAD DISK INITIALIZATION SUBR.	2720
	ENDC		2730
	IFN IBM		2740
	EXTN IBMO		2750
IRMIN	IBMO	; TYPE 4025 INITIALIZATION SUBROUTINE	2760
	ENDC		2770
	IFN QMUX		2780
	EXTN QMxo		2790
OMUXIN	QMXO	; TYPE 4060 MUX. INITIALIZATION SUBR.	2800
	ENDC		2810
	IFN SYNC		2820
	EXTN TSN0		2830
T4015	TSNO	; TYPE 4015 INITIALIZATION SUBROUTINE	2840
	ENDC		2850
	END INIT		2860



NEXT STA 2, GTCBA, 3  
STA 1, GQBSY, 3  
STA 0, GAD, 3  
LDA 2, TAC3, 2

LDA 1, IERTN, 2  
STA 1, GERTN, 3  
LDA 1, IBPTR, 2  
STA 1, GADDR, 3  
STA 1, 1, 3  
LDA 1, IGENT, 2  
STA 1, GENT, 3  
LDA 1, GENT, 3  
NEG 1, 1  
STA 1, GENT, 3

NIOS DCC2

LDA 0, GADDR, 3  
DDA 0, DCC2  
LDA 0, GENT, 3  
DOBS 0, DCC2  
QUIT

NIOS DCC2

ERR: LDA 2, DIDBO, 2  
JMP @. +1  
. DISN

IBAD: LDA 3, GTCBA, 2  
LDA 1, GERTN, 2  
STA 1, TPC, 3

ITERM: LDA 3, GTCBA, 2  
STA 0, TAC3, 3  
LDA 0, DIDBO, 2  
JMP @. +1  
. IOEND

GBLK: 0  
0  
JMP 0, 3  
0  
DCC2  
0  
0  
0  
0  
0  
NEXT  
. DMA1+3  
0  
0  
0  
0

DM10=GBLK

GTCA=0  
DCC2=7  
GDADR=5  
GCNT=6  
GQBSY=7  
DIDBO=13  
GERTN=16  
IDPTR=2  
IGCNT=3  
IERTN=4  
TAC3=5  
TPC=6  
GAD=14



```

NEXT    STA 2, DTCBA, 3
        STA 1, DRBSY, 3
        STA 0, SAD, 3
        LDA 1, TAC3, 2
        STA 1, TPC, 2
        STA 1, DERTN, 3
        LDA 1, IDPTR, 2
        STA 1, DDADR, 3
        STA 1, 1, 3
        LDA 1, IDCNT, 2
        STA 1, DCNT, 3
        LDA 1, DCNT, 3
        NEG 1, 1      ; NEGATE DATA COUNT
        STA 1, DCNT, 3

        NIOC DCC1
        LDA 0, DDADR, 3
        DCA 0, DCC1
        LDA 0, DCNT, 3
        DOB 0, DCC1
        LDA 0, SAD, 3
        DOC 0, DCC1
        NIOS DCC1
        QUIT

        NIOC DCC1
FOUL: LDA 2, DIDBO, 2
        JMP @ +1
        DISN

IBAD    LDA 3, DTCBA, 2
        LDA 1, DERTN, 2
        STA 1, TPC, 3

ITERM: LDA 3, DTCBA, 2
        STA 0, TAC3, 3
        LDA 0, DIDBO, 2
        JMP @ +1
        IOEND

DPBLK   0      , DTCBA
        0      ,
        JMP 0, 3
        0      ,
        DCC1   , DVCDE
        0      , DDADR (DATA ADDRESS)
        0      , DCNT (DATA COUNT)
        0      , DRBSY
        0      ,

```

```
NEXT    ;ONIOR (NEXT I/O ADDRESS)
      ;DMA2+3 ;DIBBO (ADDRESS OF INTERRUPT DATA)
      0      ;
      0      ;
      0      ;DERTN (ERROR RETURN)
      0      ;DMODE

      ;ONIOR=1
      ;DIBBO=4
      ;DCNT=46
      ;DDADR=5
      ;DCNT=0
      ;DIBSY=7
      ;DIBBO=13
      ;ONIOR=12
      ;DERTN=16
      ;IDPTR=2
      ;IDCNT=3
      ;IERTN=4
      ;TAC3=5
      ;TPC=6
      ;SAD=14
      END
```

```

; PARAMETERS FOR COMMON BLOCK PT (POINT)                                . 500
; LENGTH OF PT = 17                                         . 100
;      DUSR  ISP    =0                                         . 110
;      DUSR  IZN    =ISP+1                                     . 120
;      DUSR  IZL    =IZN+1                                     . 130
;      DUSR  INZN   =IZL+1                                     . 140
;      DUSR  XLAT   =INZN+1                                    . 150
;      DUSR  XLON   =XLAT+2                                    . 160
;      DUSR  XN     =XLON+2                                    . 170
;      DUSR  E      =XN+2                                     . 180
;      DUSR  HTM6D  =E+2                                     . 190
;      DUSR  GE     =HTM6D+1                                   . 200
;      DUSR  GN     =GE+2                                     . 210

; TITLE FORMT
***** F O R M A T T E R   R O U T I N E S *****

; THIS SOFTWARE PACKAGE CONTAINS MANY SUBROUTINES USEFUL
; IN DECODING / PACKING OF ASCII INPUT / OUTPUT BUFFERS
; AS A SYSTEM RESOURCE, THE FORMATTER MUST BE FIRST
; "LOCKED" BY THE USER WITH:
;      ENQ
;      FMLOK
;      <RETURN>
; THEN THE USER MAY CALL ANY ROUTINE IN THE PACKAGE
; WHEN THE USER IS FINISHED WITH THE PACKAGE, HE MUST
; RELEASE IT WITH:
;      DQI
;      FMLOK
;      <RETURN>
; EACH ROUTINE USED MUST BE DECLARED AS AN EXTERNAL
; NORMAL ( EXTN) IN THE CALLING PROGRAM TO SET UP LINKAGE
; ADDRESSES. ALSO, REGISTERS ARE NOT SAVED ON RETURN.
;      . 24
;      . 250
;      . 260
;      . 270
;      . 280
;      . 290
;      . 300
;      . 310
;      . 320
;      . 330
;      . 340
;      . 350
;      . 360
;      . 370
;      . 380
;      . 390
;      . 400
;      . 410
;      . 420
;      . 430
;      . 440
;      . 450
;      . 460
;      . 470
;      . 480
;      . 490
;      . 500
;      . 510
;      . 520
;      . 530
;      . 540
;      . 550
;      . 560
;      . 570
;      . 580
;      . 590
;      . 600
;      . 610
;      . 620

```

THE INPUT AND OUTPUT FORMATTING ROUTINES AND THEIR  
CALLING SEQUENCES ARE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING LISTINGS

ENT	FORMAT	630
ENT	I SET, I BYT, GBYTE, I BAC, I COM, I LOC, I INT, I PTR	640
ENT	I FLT, O SET, O BYT, O INT, O FLT, O MIV	650
ENT	O PAD, O LOC	
ENT	LLMODE, SPHERE	
ENT	GNXT, INBND, BYTA	
ENT	ISET, IBYT, GBYTE, IBAC, ICOM, ILOC, IINT, IPTR	
ENT	IFLT, GNXT, INBND, OSET, OBYT, OINT, OFLT, OMOV, OPAD	
ENT	OLOC, OBUF	
EXTN	ENDU, DEOU, FMLOF	
EXTD	MEMR, MG2UM, UM2GP, UM2MG, GP2UM •	
NREL		
COMM	PT 17	
ZREL		
ISET	I SET	730
IBYT	I BYT	740
GBYTE	GBYTE	
IBAC	I BAC	
ICOM	I COM	
ILOC	I LOC	
IINT	I INT	
IPTR	I PTR	
IFLT	I FLT	
GNXT	GNXT	
INBND	INBND	
OSET	O SET	
OBYT	O BYT	
OINT	O INT	
OFLT	O FLT	
OMOV	O MOV	
OPAD	O PAD	
OLOC	O LOC	
SPHERE	O	
LLMODE	O	
	NREL	1000
*****		
I SET	STA 0, BYTA / STORE BYTE POINTER	1010
SUB	1, 1 / RESET THE RUNNING	1020
STA	1, RUNB / BYTE COUNT	1030
JMP	0, 3 / RETURN	1040
		1050
		1060
		1070
		1080
		1090
		1100
		1110
		1120
		1130
		1140

```

        FORMT = I SET                                1150
*****
; SUBROUTINE I PTR - THIS ROUTINE WILL UPDATE THE INPUT BYTE      1160
; POINTER OF IN AN INPUT CONTROL BLOCK TO THE CURRENT VALUE.    1170
; AC2 = INPUT CONTROL BLOCK ADDRESS                            1180
; JSR @I PTR                                                 1190
; I PTR LDA 0, BYTA ; GET THE CURRENT BYTE POINTER          1200
; STA 0, 1, 2 ; STORE IT IN THE CONTROL BLOCK                1210
; JMP 0, 3                                                 1220
;                                              1230
;                                              1240
;                                              1250
;                                              1260
; *****

; SUBROUTINE GBYTE - THIS IS USED INTERNALLY TO GET THE      1270
; NEXT BYTE IN THE INPUT BUFFER.                                1280
; JSR GBYTE                                                 1290
; END OF LINE RETURN?                                         1300
; NORMAL RETURN?                                              1310
;                                              1320
;                                              1330
;                                              1340
;                                              1350
; GNXT  SUB 1, 1 ; GENERATE A 0                                1360
; JMP +2 ; GET PAST NEXT INSTRUCTION                         1370
; GBYTE: SUBZL 1, 1 ; GENERATE A 1                            1380
;          LDA 2, BYTA ; LOAD BYTE POINTER                      1390
;          MOVZR 2, 2 ; SHIFT FOR WORD ADDR                   1400
;          LDA 0, 0, 2 ; GET BUFFER WORD                      1410
;          MOV 0, 0, SZC ; WHICH SIDE?                      1420
;          MOVS 0, 0 ; SWAP FOR LEFT                         1430
;          ANFNW 0 ; MASK OUT                                1440
;          177 ; 7 BIT MASK                                1450
;          MOV 0, 0, SNR ; IS THE BYTE ZERO (END-OF-LINE)? 1460
;          JMP 0, 3 ; EOL - EXIT                           1470
;          ISZ BYTA ; BUMP ADDR                           1480
;          ISZ RUNB ; BUMP COUNT                           1490
;          MOV 1, 1, SNR ; IS IT A GBYTE ENTRY            1500
;          JMP 1, 3 ; NO, NORMAL RETURN                   1510
;          LDFNW 1 ; LOAD ASCII                           1520
;          " ; BLANK                                     1530
;          SUB# 1, 0, SNR ; IS THE BYTE A BLANK?          1540
;          JMP GBYTE ; YES - GET ANOTHER ONE             1550
;          JMP 1, 3 ; NORMAL RETURN                      1560
; *****

; SUBROUTINE I BAC - THIS ROUTINE BACKS UP THE INPUT      1570
; BUFFER BY ONE BYTE.                                         1580
; JSR I BAC                                                 1590
;                                              1600
;                                              1610
;                                              1620

```

I BAC	LDA	0, RUNB	GET RUNNING BYTE COUNT	1630
MOV	0, 0, BNR		ALREADY ZERO?	1640
JMP	0, 3		YES - RETURN	1650
DSZ	RUNB		DECREMENT	1660
NOP			RUNNING BYTE COUNT	1670
DSZ	BYTA		AND	1680
NOP			BYTE ADDRESS	1690
JMP	0, 3		RETURN	1700
				1710
I	BYTE=0BYTE			1720
*****				
			ROUTINE I COM - THIS ROUTINE SCANS TO THE NEXT COMMA	1730
			IN THE INPUT BUFFER	1740
				1750
				1760
				1770
				1780
				1790
I	COM			
I COM	STA	3, IRT2	STORE RTA	1800
JSR	GBYTE		GET BYTE	1810
JMP@	IRT2		EOL RETURN	1820
LDA	1, COMMA		GET ASCII FOR COMMA	1830
SUB	0, 1, SZR		IS THE BYTE A COMMA?	1840
JMP	I COM+1		NO - GET ANOTHER BYTE	1850
ISZ	IRT2		YES - RETURN	1860
JMP@	IRT2			1870
IRT2	BLK	1		1880
RUNB	BLK	1		1890
BYTA	BLK	1		1900
*****				
			ROUTINE I INT - THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE NEXT INTEGER	1910
			VALUE FROM THE INPUT BUFFER. IF END OF LINE WAS	1920
			REACHED, THE EOL RETURN IS TAKEN WITH THE VALUE UP TO THE	1930
			EOL IN ACO. IF AN INVALID CHARACTER WAS ENCOUNTERED, THE	1940
			VALUE UP TO THE INVALID CHARACTER IS RETURNED IN ACO AND	1950
			ACO HAS THE INVALID CHARACTER.	1960
				1970
				1980
				1990
				2000
			JSR - INT	201
			END-OF-LINE RETURN	
			RETURN TO MAIN	
			NORMAL RETURN	202
			ACO = NEW INTEGER FIELD	
				203
				204
				205
				206
				207
				208
				209
				210
				211
				212
				213

\*\*\*\*\*  
 TIME RETURN THE NEXT FLOATING  
 INPUT BUFFER IS THE OR INVALID  
 THE FRACTIONAL PART IS COMPUTED  
 POINT ONE IS STORED

		ALGOL 60 STATEMENT	
		END OF A FLOATING VALUE	
END	END	; RF RETURN ADR	2280
SUB	0, 0	; CLEAR ACO	2290
END	1, 1	; SET 1	2300
END	ANS	; RESET THE RUNNING VALUE	2310
END	FR	; RESET THE FRACTIONAL ACCUM	2320
LDL	FR	; LOAD FLOATING POINT ONE	2330
END	FI	; STORE TO FRACTIONAL MULTIPLIER	2340
END	FRMUL	; RESET DECIMAL POINT FLAG	2350
END	1, DFLG	; RESET SIGN FLAG	2360
STA	1, SFLG	; GET FIRST BYTE	2370
JSR	BYTE	; END-OF-LINE EXIT	2380
JMP	IRT3	; IS IT A	2390
LDA	1, MINUS	; MINUS SIGN?	2400
SUB	0, 1, SZR	; PROCESS CHARACTER	2410
JMP	NXTC+2	; BUMP SIGN FLG	2420
ISZ	SFLG	; GET NEXT BYTE	2430
JSR	BYTE		2440
JMP	EOFX		2450
LDA	1, DECP	; IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?	2460
SUB	0, 1, SNR	; YES - SET FLAG	2470
JMP	DPNT	; IS IT A COMMA?	2480
LDA	1, COMMA	; YES - END OF FIELD	2490
SUB	0, 1, SNR		2500
JMP	EOFX		2510
TEST FOR NUMERIC INPUT		; SET LOWER LIMIT	2520
LDA	1, B60	; SET UPPER LIMIT	2530
LDA	2, B71	; TEST IF BYTE (ACO) IN BOUNDS	2540
JSR	INBND	; NO - ERROR EXIT	2550
JMP	ERRX	; FORM LEGAL DIGIT	2560
SUB	1, 0	; GET FLOATING	2570
MOV	0, 1	; POINT	2580
SUB	0, 0	; REPRESENTATION	2590
FLO		; STORE	2600
FNM			2610
DST			2620
LDA	DIGIT	; DECIMAL POINT	2630
MOV	2, DFLG	; SET?	2640
JMP	2, 2, SZR	; YES - DO FRACTION PART	2650
	FPART		2660
			2670

	INTEGER PART			
	DLD	ANS	LOAD CURRENT ANSWER	2680
	FMPNM	FD10	MULTIPLY BY 10D	2690
	FADNM	DIGIT	ADD ON CURRENT DIGIT	2700
	DST	ANS	STORE ANSWER	2710
	JMP	NXTD	GET NEXT CHAR	2720
	FRACTION PART			2730
	FPART	DLD	LOAD FRACTIONAL MULTIPLIER	2740
	FDVNM	FRMUL	DIVIDE BY 10D	2750
	DST	FD10	STORE THE RESULT	2760
	FMPNM	FRMUL	MULTIPLY WITH CURRENT DIGIT	2770
	FADNM	DIGIT	ADD RESULT TO FRACTION PART	2780
	DST	FR	STORE THE RESULT	2790
	JMP	NXTD	GET NXTCHAR	2800
DPNT	LDA	1, DFLG	IS FLAG	2810
	MOV	1, 1, SZR	ALREADY SET?	2820
	JMP	ERRX	YES - ERROR EXIT	2830
	ISZ	DFLG	NO - SET FLAG	2840
	JMP	NXTD	GET NEXT CHAR	2850
ERRX	DSZ	IRT3	INVALID INPUT ERROR	2860
	MOV	0, 2	SAVE THE INVALID CHARACTER	2870
	; NORMAL EXIT			2880
EOFX	DLD	ANS	LOAD INTEGER PART	2890
	FADNM	FR	ADD FRACTION PART	2900
	LDA	3, SFLG	IS MINUS SIGN	2910
	MOV	3, 3, SZR	FLAG SET?	2920
	FNG		YES - NEGATE THE RESULT	2930
	LDA	3, IRT3		2940
	JMP	2, 3		2950
ANS	BLK	2		2960
FR	BLK	2		2970
DIGIT	BLK	2		2980
FRMUL	BLK	2		2990
SFLG	BLK	1		3000
DFLG	BLK	1		3010
MINUS	"-			3020
DECPT	56			3030
FD10	10, 0			3040
F1	1, 0			3050
B71	71			3060
B60	60			3070
IRT3	BLK	1		3080
COMMA	" ,			3090
				3100
				3110
				3120
				3130
				3140
				3150
				3160
				3170
				3180
				3190
				3200
				3210
				3220
				3230

```

; ****
; SUBROUTINE GET2 - THIS IS AN INTERNAL ROUTINE TO GET TWO
; CONSECUTIVE ASCII BYTES AND PACK THEM INTO ONE WORD
; ****
; JR GET2 - INTERNAL ROUTINE IMMEDIATELY
; EXITS ON END-OF-LINE AND
; INVALID INPUT
; CALLED BY I.UTM
; ****
; RETL: STA 0,IRTS ; STORE RETURN ADDR
; SUB 0,0 ; RESET
; STA 0,PCHR ; VARIABLE
; JSR GET2 ; GET A BYTE
; JMP INIX ; EOL - RETURN
; LDA 1,B60 ; GET LOWER LIMIT
; LDA 2,B71 ; GET UPPER LIMIT
; JSR INBND ; CHECK IF BYTE IS NUMERIC
; JMP INIX ; NO - INVALID INPUT EXIT
; LDA 1,PCHR ; FIRST BYTE ALREADY
; MOVS 1,1,SZR ; SET?
; JMP +3 ; YES - ADD THE OTHER
; STA 0,PCHR ; NO - STORE ONE
; JMP GET2+3 ; GET ANOTHER
; ADDS 1,0 ; PACK THE SECOND BYTE
; JMP@ IRTS ; RETURN TO I.UTM
; ****
; IRT5: BLK 1
; PCHR: BLK 1
; ****
; ****
; SUBROUTINE INBND - THIS IS AN INTERNAL ROUTINE TO TEST
; WHETHER A NUMBER IS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF TWO OTHERS.
; ****
; A00 = BYTE
; AC1 = LOWER LIMIT
; AC2 = UPPER LIMIT
; JSR INBND
; <ERROR RETURN>
; <IN BOUNDS RETURN>
; ****
; INBND: SUBL# 1,0,SNC ; COMPARE LOWER LIMIT
; SUBL# 0,2,SZC ; COMPARE UPPER LIMIT
; JMP 0,3 ; ERROR
; JMP 1,3 ; SUCCESS RETURN
; ****

```

. TITL MATH

```
*****
*          *
*          *
*          MATH ROUTINES
*          *
*          *
*****
```

THIS SOFTWARE PACKAGE CONTAINS MANY SUBROUTINES USEFUL IN SOLVING  
TRIGONOMETRIC EQUATIONS

		3670
		3680
		3690
		3700
		3710
		3720
		3730
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		3770
		3780
		3790
		3800
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		3880
		3890
		3900
		3910
		3920
		3930
		3940
		3950
		3960
		3970
		3980
		3990
		4000
		4010
		4020
		4030
		4040
		4050
		4060
		4070
		4080
		4090
		4290
		4300

ARC SIN CALCULATION

ENTRY: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN INPUT PARAMETER

EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ARCSIN

ASIN: STA 3, ASRET ;SAVE RETURN ADDRESS

          DST           ;SAVE THE DATA

          TEMP3

          FMPNM           ;FORM X\*\*2

          TEMP3

          DST           ;SAVE IT

          TEMP4

          DLD           ;FLOATING POINT 1

          F1

          FSBNM           ;FORM 1-X\*\*2

          TEMP4

          JSR@ PSQRT      ;SQUARE ROOT

          DST           ;SAVE

          TEMP4

          MOV 0, 0, SNR   ;SKIP IF SQRT . NE. 0

          JMP OVF       ;OVERFLOW

          DLD           ;GET X AGAIN

          TEMP3

          FDVNM           ;FORM X/SQRT(1-X\*\*2)

          TEMP4

          JSR@ PATAN      ;ARCTANGENT

          JMP@ ASRET      ;RETURN

OVF:    DLD           ;LOAD PIE/2

          LDA 2, TEMP3   ; MS 16 BITS OF X

          MOVL# 2, 2, S2C ;SKIP IF X WAS . GE. 0

          FNG

          JMP@ ASRET      ;RETURN

PSQRT: SQRT           ; POINTER TO SQRT

PATAN: ATAN

ASRET: 0           ;RETURN ADDRESS

TEMP3: 0, 0

TEMP4: 0, 0

\*\*\*\*\*  
SUBROUTINE O SET - THIS ROUTINE SETS UP THE OUTPUT BUFFER  
BYTE POINTER AND MUST BE CALLED BEFORE ANY OTHER OUTPUT  
FORMATTING ROUTINE ALSO THE CALLER MUST BE CAREFUL NOT  
PACK BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF HIS BUFFER

ACO = BUFFER STARTING BYTE ADDRESS  
JSR O SET

O. SET: STA 0, OBUF ; STORE BYTE POINTER  
JMP 0, 3 ; RETURN  
OBUF: BLK 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
SUBROUTINE O BYT - THIS ROUTINE STORES A BYTE PASSED AS  
ARGUMENT INTO THE OUTPUT BUFFER THE BYTE POINTER IS  
INCREMENTED AFTER A STORE

ACO = OUTPUT BYTE  
JSR O. BYT

O. BYT: ANFNW 0 ; ISOLATE LOW-ORDER  
377 ; 8 BITS  
LDA 2, OBUF ; GET BUFFER BYTE PTR  
MOVZR 2, 2 ; GET WORD ADDRESS  
LDA 1, 0, 2 ; GET THE BUFFER WORD  
MOV 1, 1, SNC ; SIGN BIT SET FROM BYTE ADDRESS?  
JMP RSIDE ; STORE ON RIGHT  
ANFNW 1 ; MASK FOR RIGHT  
377  
MOVS 0, 0 ; SWAP THE CHARACTER TO BE STORED  
JMP STWRD ; GO STORE THE WORD  
RSIDE: ANFNW 1 ; MASK FOR LEFT CHARACTER  
177400  
STWRD: ADD 1, 0 ; ADDIN THE BYTE  
STA 0, 0, 2 ; STORE IN OUTPUT BUFFER  
ISZ OBUF ; BUMP BUFFER BYTE POINTER  
JMP 0, 3 ; RETURN

\*\*\*\*\*  
SUBROUTINE O. INT - THIS ROUTINE FORMATS A SINGLE PRECISION  
INTEGER INTO A USER SPECIFIED FIELD WIDTH. THE INTEGER IS  
PACKED FROM THE CURRENT BYTE POINTER POSITION, RIGHT  
JUSTIFIED WITH BLANK FILL TO THE LEFT. IF THERE IS NOT  
ENOUGH ROOM FOR THE INTEGER, DOLLAR SIGNS ARE PADDED INTO  
THE FIELD

ACO = INTEGER  
JSR O. INT  
(FIELD WIDTH)

0 INT	STA	3, ORT2	; STORE RETURN	; 7150
	MOV	0, 1		; 7160
	SUBZL	0, 0	; ACO <= 1	; 7170
	SMPY	0	; CONVERT TO DOUBLD PRECISION	; 7180
	FLO		; CONVERT TO F P	; 7190
	FNM			; 7200
	LDA	3, ORT2	; RELOAD RTA	; 7210
	LDA	2, 0, 3	; PICK UP FIELD WIDTH	; 7220
	STA	2, +2	; STORE	; 7230
	JSR	0, FLT	; CALL FLOATING FORMATTER	; 7240
	BLK	1	; INTEGER FIELD WIDTH	; 7250
	0		; DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH	; 7260
	LDA	3, ORT2		; 7270
	JMP	1, 3		; 7280
ORT2	BLK	1		; 7290
TMF2	BLK	1		; 7300
				; 7310

, *****	; 7320
,	; 7330
, SUBROUTINE 0 FLT - THIS ROUTINE FORMATS A FLOATING POINT	; 7340
, VALUE INTO THE OUTPUT BUFFER. THE NUMBER IS RIGHT JUSTIFIED	; 7350
, INTO THE SPECIFIED FIELD WITH BLANK FILL TO THE LEFT. IF THE	; 7360
, INTEGER PART DOES NOT FIT, THE DECIMAL FIELD SIZE IS	; 7370
, DECREASED UNTIL THE INTEGER PART HAS ENOUGH ROOM. IF	; 7380
, THE TOTAL FIELD WIDTH IS TOO SMALL, DOLLAR SIGNS ARE PADDED	; 7390
, INTO THE OUTPUT BUFFER.	; 7400
,	; 7410
, ACO, AC1 = FLOATING VALUE	; 7420
, JSR 0, FLT	; 7430
, <INTEGER FIELD WIDTH>	; 7440
, <DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH>	; 7450
, <RETURN>	; 7460
,	; 7470
, EXAMPLE: VALUE = 25.560	; 7480
, JSR 0, FLT	; 7490
, 5	; 7500
, 4	; 7510
, IS IN EFFECT A FORMAT SPECIFICATION OF F9.4 IN FORTRAN	; 7520
, TERMS. THE RESULT IS: BBB25.5600	; 7530
, WHERE "B" STANDS FOR BLANK	; 7540
,	; 7550

0, FLT	STA	3, ORT3	; STORE RETURN	; 7560
BLANK	LDFNW	2	; LOAD ASCII	; 7570
		40	; BLANK	; 7580
	MOVL#	0, 0, SNC	; IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?	; 7590
	JMP	0F1	; NO	; 7600
	FNG		; NEGATE THE NUMBER	; 7610
	LDFNW	2	; LOAD ASCII	

MSIGN	"-	MINUS SIGN	7630
DF1	STA 2,0SIGN	STORE SIGN CHARACTER	7640
	SUB 2,2	SET FORMATTING FLAGS	7650
	STA 2,FIRST		7660
	INC 2,2		7670
	STA 2,FIELD		7680
	LDA 2,0RT10	RELOAD RTA	7690
	LDA 2,10	PICK UP INTEGER FIELD	7700
	ST 2,THRE	SAVE IT	7710
	LDA 3,1,3	PICK UP DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH	7720
	STA 3,INDEC	SAVE IT	7730
	MOV 3,3,SZR	IS IT ZERO?	7740
	INC 2,2	NO - ADD A PLACE FOR THE DECIMAL	7750
	ADD 3,2	GET TOTAL REQ'D FIELD WIDTH	7760
	STA 2,FW		7770
DETERMINE FUDGE FACTOR			
	LDA 2,FDMAX	GET MAP SIZE OF 'FUDGE' TABLE	7780
	SUBL# 3,2,SZC	IS DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH BIFFER?	7790
	JMP 0F2	YES - FORGET IT	7800
	ADD 3,3	DOUBLE THE INDEX	7810
	ADFNW 3	ADD ON FACTOR TABLE BASE ADDR	7820
	FFTAB		7830
	STA 3,+2	STORE THE ADDRESS	7840
	FADNM	ADD ON THE FUDGE FACTOR	7850
	BLK 1	STORAGE FOR THE ADDRESS	7860
DETERMINE NECESSARY WIDTH OF OUTPUT VALUE			
DF2	FDVNMM	MOVE DECIMAL	7870
	FD10	POINT LEFT	7880
	LDFNW 3	LOAD LEFT BYTE	7890
	177400	MASK	7900
	ANDZL 0,3	MASK FOR EXPONENT AND SHIFT	7910
	SUBZR 2,2	SET BIT 0	7920
	SUB# 2,3,SNR	ZERO EXPONENT?	7930
	JMP 0F3	YES	7940
	MOVL 3,3,SNC	IS THE EXPONENT NEGATIVE?	7950
	JMP 0F3	YES	7960
	ISZ FIELD	NO - INCREMENT FIELD SIZE	7970
	JMP 0F2		7980
	NOW THE VALUE IS < 1. CONTINUE FORMATTING		
DF3	LDA 3,FIELD	LOAD INTEGER FIELD SIZE REQUIRED	8000
	DST	STORE THE POSITIVE	8010
	VAL	NUMBER	8020
	LDA 2,TMP2	RELOAD INTEGER F.W.	8030
	SUB 2,3,SZR	EXACT FIT?	8040
	JMP 0F4	NO	8050
	LDA 2,0SIGN	YES - BUT IS THERE A MINUS?	8060
	LDA 3,MSIGN	GET ASCII MINUS SIGN	8070
	SUB 2,3,SZR	EQUAL?	8080
	JMP 0F6	NO - THERE'S ENOUGH ROOM	8090
	JMP FIT	WILL NOT FIT	8100
DF4	MOVL# 3,3,SNC	WILL NUMBER FIT?	8110
	JMP FIT1	NO - TRY AND MAKE IT FIT	8120
	INC 3,3	ADD PLACE FOR SIGN	8130
	MOV 3,1,SNR	BLANKING NECESSARY?	8140
	JMP 0F5	NO	8150
	LDA 0,BLANK	PAD FIELD WITH LEADING	8160
	JSR 0,PAD	BLANKS	8170
DF5	LDA 0,0SIGN	LOAD SIGN CHARACTER	8180
	JSR 0,BYT	AND OUTPUT	8190
			8200
			8210

; OUTPUT THE INTEGER PART				
OF6	DLD	VA	RELOAD THE VALUE	8220
	FMPNM	FD	MULTIPLY BY 10	8230
	DST	VAL	SAVE THE MULTIPLIED VALUE	8240
	FIX		GET DIGIT	8250
	MOV	1, 2	SAVE IT	8260
	FLO		FLOAT IT	8270
	FNFM			8280
	FSBNM	VAL	SUBTRACT OFF THE VALUE	8290
	FNG		MAKE IT POSITIVE	8300
	DST	VAL	STORE IT	8310
	ADPI	60	ADD ASCIT " ZERO" TO DIGIT	8320
	MOV	2, 0		8330
	JSR	0, BYT	OUTPUT THE CHARACTER	8340
	DSZ	FIELD	CHECK LOOP COUNTER	8350
	JMP	OF6		8360
; END OF INTEGER OR DECIMAL FORMATTING				
	LDA	0, FIRST	TEST IF	8370
	MOV	0, 0, SZR	DONE	8380
	JMP	OFEX	YES - EXIT	8390
; SET UP TO DO DECIMAL PART				
	LDA	3, ORT3	GET THE	8400
	LDA	0, 1, 3	ORIGINAL DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH	8410
	MOV	0, 0, SNR	ZERO?	8420
	JMP	OFEX	YES - EXIT	8430
	LDA	0, DCPT	GET DECIMAL POINT	8440
	JSR	0, BYT	AND OUTPUT	8450
	ISZ	FIRST	SET FLAG	8460
	LDA	0, NDEC	RELOAD DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH	8470
	MOV	0, 0, SNR	ZERO?	8480
	JMP	OFEX	YES - EXIT	8490
	STA	0, FIELD	NO - STORE LOOP COUNTER	8500
	JMP	OF6	DO DECIMAL PART	8510
; NUMBER WILL NOT FIT IN SPECIFIED INTEGER FIELD.				
; TRY AND DECREASE DECIMAL FIELD SIZE AND ADD TO				
; INTEGER FIELD UNTIL NUMBER FITS.				
;				
FIT1:	NEG	3, 3	GET 2'S COMPLEMENT	8520
FIT	LDA	0, 0SIGN	LOAD SIGN TO OUTPUT	8530
	LDA	2, MSIGN	AND MINUS SIGN	8540
	SUB	0, 2, SNR	EQUAL?	8550
	DEC	3	YES - INCREASE NEED	8560
	LDA	1, NDEC	LOAD CURRENT DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH	8570
FITL:	DEC	1	DECREMENT THE DECIMAL F. W.	8580
	COM#	1, 1, SNR	OUT OF ROOM?	8590
	JMP	ERRS	YES - OUTPUT ERROR SIGNS	8600
	INC	3, 3, SZR	INCREASE INTEGER FIELD	8610
	JMP	FITL	TRY AGAIN	8620
				8630
				8640
				8650
				8660
				8670
				8680
				8690
				8700
				8710
				8720
				8730
				8740

```

; NUMBER FITS - NOW HAVE NEW INTEGER / DECIMAL FIELDS          ; 8750
    STA 1, NDEC      ; STORE                                ; 8760
    MOV 2, 2, SNR    ; OUTPUT THE SIGN?                      ; 8770
    JSR# OBYT       ; OUTPUT BYTE                         ; 8780
    JMP 0F6          ;                                     ; 8790
    ;                                     ; 8800
ERRS: LDA 0, DSIGN          ;                                     ; 8810
    LDA 1, FW          ;                                     ; 8810
    JSR 0, PAD          ;                                     ; 8820
DFEX: LDA 3, ORT3      ; RETURN JUMP                      ; 8840
    JMP 2, 3          ;                                     ; 8850
    ;                                     ; 8860
ORT3: BLK 1          ;                                     ; 8870
NDEC: BLK 1          ; DECIMAL FIELD WIDTH          ; 8880
FW:   BLK 1          ; TOTAL FIELD WIDTH          ; 8890
FIRST: BLK 1          ; PASS # FLAG          ; 8900
FIELD: BLK 1          ; LOOP COUNTER          ; 8910
OSIGN: BLK 1          ; SIGN OF OUTPUT NUMBER          ; 8920
VAL:  BLK 2          ; NUMBER PASSED TO ROUTINE          ; 8930
DCPT: 56          ;                                     ; 8940
DSIGN "$          ;                                     ; 8950
    RDX 10          ;                                     ; 8960
FFTAB: 0.5          ;                                     ; 8970
    0.05          ;                                     ; 8980
    0.005          ;                                     ; 8990
    0.0005          ;                                     ; 9000
    0.00005          ;                                     ; 9010
    0.000005          ;                                     ; 9020
    RDX 8          ;                                     ; 9030
    ;                                     ; 9040
FDMAX: 7          ; SIZE OF TABLE          ;                                     ; 9050
    ; ****
; SUBROUTINE 0. PAD - THIS ROUTINE PADS THE OUTPUT BUFFER WITH ; 9060
; WITH A CERTAIN NUMBER OF PADDING BYTES.                      ; 9070
;                                     ; 9080
;                                     ; 9090
; ACO = PADDING BYTE          ;                                     ; 9100
; AC1 = LENGTH OF AREA TO BE PADDED          ; 9110
; JSR 0. PAD          ;                                     ; 9120
;                                     ; 9130
;                                     ; 9140
0. PAD: STA 3, ORT5          ;                                     ; 9150
    MOVL# 1, 1, SZC      ; MAKE SURE COUNT IS          ; 9160
    NEG 1, 1          ; POSITIVE          ; 9170
    STA 0, PADB      ; SAVE          ; 9180
    STA 1, PLOP      ; SAVE          ; 9190
    JSR# OBYT       ; OUTPUT BYTE          ; 9200
    LDA 0, PADB      ; RELOAD PADDING          ; 9210
    DSZ PLOP        ; SKIP ON ZERO COUNTER          ; 9220
    JMP -3          ; AGAIN          ; 9230
    JMPE ORT5        ;                                     ; 9240
    ;                                     ; 9250
    ;                                     ; 9260
ORT5: BLK 1          ;                                     ; 9260
PADB: BLK 1          ;                                     ; 9260
PLOP: BLK 1          ;                                     ; 9260

```

```

***** SUBROUTINE Q MOV - THIS ROUTINE TRANSFERS BYTES FROM
THE CALLING ROUTINE'S BUFFER INTO THE OUTPUT BUFFER. A
STARTING BUFFER WORD ADDRESS AND BYTE COUNT ARE PASSED AS
ARGUMENTS
    A0 = STRING BYTE STARTING ADDR
    A01 = BYTE COUNT
    ISR 0 MOV

0 MOV STA 3,ORT6 ; STORE RTA
    STA 1,PL0P ; STORE COUNT
    STA 0,PA0B ; AND STORE
MAU LDA 2,PA0B ; LOAD BYTE POINTER
    MOV2R 2,2 ; GET WORD ADDR
    LDA 0,0,2 ; PICK UP STRING WORD
    MOV 0,0,52C ; GET CORRECT BYTE
    MOVS 0,0
    JSR@ 0BYT
    ISZ PADB ; BUMP BYTE POINTER
    DSZ PL0P ; SKIP IF COUNT GOES ZERO
    JMP MA0 ; ANOTHER ONE
    JMPI@ ORT6
ORT6 BLK 1

***** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A
NORMALIZED FLOATING POINT ARGUMENT USING NEWTON ITERATION
    ENTRY: A00,AC1 CONTAIN ARGUMENT
    EXIT: A00,AC1 CONTAIN SQUARE ROOT
SQRT: DST ; STORE ARGUMENT
    DST1 ; STORE ARGUMENT
    DST ; STORE ARGUMENT
    DST2
    STA 3,SQRET ; SAVE RETURN
    LDA 0,DST1 ; LOAD FIRST WORD OF ARG
    LDA 1,DST1+1 ; LOAD 2ND WORD OF ARG
    ANFNW 0
    377
    STA 0,STD4 ; STORE MOST SIG 8 BITS OF MANTISSA
    MOV 0,0,SZR ; CHECK FOR ZERO MANTISSA
    JMP NONZR
    MOV 1,1,SNR
    JMP ZERR ; ZERO ARG = ZERO RESULT

```

NONZR	LDA	0, DST1	; OBTAIN EXPONENT OF ARG	12370
	ANFNW	0		12400
		77400		12410
	LLSH	1	; SHIFT LEFT TO PICK UP EXPONENT SIGN	12420
	LDFNW	2		12430
		100000		12440
	XOR	2	; GET EXPONENT IN TWOS COMPLEMENT	12450
	MOV	2, 0		12460
	RASH	7	; SHIFT EXP TO LOW ORDER BYTE	12470
	RASH	2		12480
	MOVZR#	0, 0, S2C	; SKIP IF EXP EVEN, Q = 0	12490
	JMP	Q1	; JMP IF EXP ODD	12500
	RASH	1	; HALVE EXP	12510
	LDA	2, EVEN	; LOAD POINTER TO EVEN CONSTANTS	12520
	IMP	NFP	; STORE NEW EXP	12530
Q1	SUBZL	1, 1	; LOAD 1 INTO AC1	12540
	SUB	1, 0	; SUBTRACT 1 LEAVING 2P	12550
	RASH	1	; DIVIDE BY 2 GETTING P	12560
	ADD	1, 0	; ADD 1 GETTING P+Q	12570
	LDA	2, ODD	; LOAD POINTER TO ODD EXP CONSTANTS	12580
NEP	STA	0, NEXP	; STORE P+Q	12590
	LDA	0, ST04		12600
	ADFNW	0	; NEEDED TO MAKE EXCESS 100 WORD	12610
		40000		12620
	STA	0, DST2	; DST2 HAS MANTISSA	12630
	DLDX	4	; LOAD C	12640
	FADNM	DST2	; COMPUTE C+M	12650
	DST	TMP		12660
	DLDX	2	; LOAD B	12670
	FDVNM	TMP	; COMPUTE B/(C+M)	12680
	DST	TMP		12690
	DLDX	0	; LOAD A	12700
	FADNM	TMP	; COMPUTE A+B/(C+M)	12710
	DST	DST2		12720
	LDA	0, DST2	; LOAD FIRST WORD OF Y0	12730
	ANFNW	0	; MASK OFF ALL BUT EXP	12740
		77400		12750
	LLSH	1		12760
	LDFNW	2		12770
		100000		12780
	XOR	2		12790
	MOV	2, 0		12800
	RASH	7		12810
	RASH	2		12820
				12830
				12840
				12850
				12860
				12870
				12880
				12890
				12900

LDA	2, NEXP	; LOAD P+Q		12910
ADD	2, 0	; ADD Y0 EXP TO P+Q		12920
ADFNW	0	; PUT EXP IN EXCESS 100 FORMAT		12930
	100			12940
LLSH	10	; PLACE EXP IN PROPER POSITION		12950
LDA	1, DST2	; LOAD 1ST WORD OF Y0		12960
ANFNW	1			12970
	277			12980
ADD	1, 0			12990
STA	0, DST2			13000
LDA	2, MN3			13010
STA	2, ST01			13020
IMPV	D0D	; LOAD X		13040
	DST1			13050
FDVNM	DST1	; COMPUTE X/Y1		13060
FADNM	DST1			13070
FDVNM	DST2	; COMPUTE Y1 + X/Y1		13080
FDVNM	F2	; COMPUTE (Y1+X/Y1)/2		13100
	DST	; STORE Y2		13110
	DST2			13120
ZERR	ISZ	; INC COUNTER		13140
SORET	JMP	; IMPROVE ESTIMATE		13150
NEXP	JMP@	; RETURN WITH SORT IN AC0, AC1		13160
ODD	AO			13170
EVEN	AE			13180
MNG	-3			13190
ST01	0			13200
ST04	0			13210
	RDX 10			13220
DST1	0, 0			13230
DST2	0, 0			13240
T	0, 0			13250
AE	1.80713			13260
	-1.57727			13270
	0.954182			13280
AO	0.428795			13290
	-0.3430368			13300
	0.877552			13310
	RDX 8			13320
				13330
				13340

THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE TANGENT OF A FLOATING POINT RADIAN ANGLE.			13350
ENTRY: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ANGLE			13360
EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN TAN			13370
			13380
TAN STA SQRET ;SAVE RETURN			13400
DST ;SAVE ANGLE			13410
			13420
DST1			13430
JSR COS ;FIND COS			13440
DST ;SAVE COS			13450
			13460
DLD DST2 ;RELOAD ANGLE			13470
			13480
JSR SIN ;FIND SIN			13490
LDA 2, DST2 ; MS 16 BITS OF COS			13500
MOV# 2, 2, SZR ;SKIP IF COS = 0			13510
JMP CNE ;COS .NE. 0			13520
MOV 0, 2 ; MS 16 BITS OF SIN			13530
DLD LARGE ;LARGEST FP NUMBER			13540
			13550
MOVL# 2, 2, SZC ;SKIP IF SIGN(SIN) = 0			13560
FNG ;NEGATE			13570
JMP@ SQRET ;RETURN			13580
			13590
CNE FDVNM ;FIND TAN			13600
			13610
JMP@ DST2 ;RETURN			13620
LARGE: 077777 ;LARGEST FP NUMBER			13630
			13640
177777			13650
			13660
			13670
			13680
			13690
			13700
			13710
			13720
THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES EITHER THE SINE OR COSINE OF A FLOATING POINT RADIAN ANGLE.			13730
ENTRY: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ANGLE			13740
			13750
EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE SIN/COS			13760
			13770
			13780
			13790
			13800
COS: SUBZL 2, 2 ;AC2 = 1 FOR COS, 0 FOR SIN			13810
JMP SNCO			13820
SIN: SUBOL 2, 2			13830
SNCO: DST ;STORE ARGUMENT			13840
			13850
DSTR1			13860
STA 3, CSRET ;SAVE RETURN			13870
ANFNW 0 ;PUT SIGN BIT IN ACO			13880
100000			13890
RLSH 17 ;SHIFT SIGN BIT			13900
MOVZL 2, 2, SZR ;AC2 HAS 2Q			13910
SUB 0, 0			13920
STA 0, STOR1 ;STORE SIGN OF ARG			
SUB 0, 0 ;ACO = 0			

STA	0, STOR2	; STORE ZERO	13930	
LDA	0, DSTR1	; LOAD FIRST WORD OF ARG	13940	
ANFNW	0	; REMOVE SIGN BIT	13950	
	077777	; TAKE ABS OF ARG	13960	
STA	0, DSTR1	; DSTR1 = ABS(ARG)	13970	
STA	2, STOR3	; STORE 20	13980	
DLD			13990	
	DSTR1		14000	
FMPNM		; ABS(ARG)*4/PI	14010	
	PI 4		14020	
DST	DSTR2	; STORE VALUE IN DSTR2	14030	
FIX			14040	
DST	-DSTR3	; DP INTEGER IN DSTR3	14050	
FLONM		; FP INTEGER IN DSTR1	14060	
DST	DSTR1	; FP INTEGER IN DSTR1	14070	
DLD	DSTR2	; REMOVE INTEGER PORTION	14080	
FSBNM	DSTR1	; FP FRACTION IN DSTR4	14090	
DST	DSTR4		14100	
LDA	0, DSTR3+1	; LOAD I	14110	
LDA	1, STOR3	; LOAD 2Q	14120	
ADDZR	0, 1	; (I+2Q)/2	14130	
STA	1, STOR3		14140	
MOVR	0, 0, SNC	; CHECK FOR ODD OR EVEN I	14150	
JMP	EVEN		14160	
DLD			14170	
	F1		14180	
FSBNM	DSTR4	; (1-G)	14190	
DST	DSTR4	; STORE -(G-1)	14200	
LDA	1, STOR3	; LOAD (I+2Q)/2	14210	
INC	1, 1	; ADD 1	14220	
EVEN:	MOVR	1, 1, SNC	; DETERMINE SIN/COS POLYNOMIAL CONSTANT	14230
JMP	+2		14240	
DSZ	STOR2	; SET TO ~1 FOR SIN	14250	
DLD	DSTR4	; COMPUTE R*R	14260	
	DSTR4		14270	
FMPNM	DSTR4		14280	
DST	DSTR2	; STORE R*R	14290	
LDA	2, SNC	; POINTER TO SIN CONSTANTS	14300	
ISZ	STOR2		14310	
LDA	2, CSC	; POINTER TO COS CONSTANTS	14320	
LDFNM	1	; INITIALIZE DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL	14330	
	3		14340	
STA	1, STOR4		14350	
DLDX	0	; LOAD 1ST COEF	14360	
DST	DSTR3	; STORE 1ST CODE	14370	
			14380	
			14390	
			14400	
			14410	
			14420	
			14430	
			14440	
			14450	
			14460	
			14470	
			14480	
			14490	

PLO	FMPNM	; COMPUTE AR		14500
		DSTR2		14510
DST		DSTR5		14520
ADFI	2	; ADD IMMEDIATE TO AC2		14530
DLDX		; LOAD NEXT COEF		14540
	0			14550
FADNM		DSTR5		14560
DST		DSTR5		14570
DSZ	STOR4	; DECREMENT COUNTER		14580
JMP	PLO	; CONTINUE POLY EVALUATION		14590
LDA	2, STOR2	; CHECK FOR SIN OR COS		14600
MOV	2, 2, SZR	; IF SIN, COMPUTE P(R*R)*R		14610
JMP	CONT	; JMP COS		14620
DLD		DSTR3		14630
FMPNM		DSTR4		14640
DST		DSTR3		14650
CONT:	LDA 1, STOR3	; LOAD (I+2Q)/2		14660
MOVZR	1, 1	; (I+2Q)/4		14670
LDA	0, STOR1	; LOAD SIGN		14680
MOVR	0, 0, SNC			14690
INC	1, 1			14700
MOVR	1, 1, SZC			14710
JMP	OTPU			14720
LDA	0, DSTR3			14730
ADFNW	0			14740
	100000			14750
OTPU:	STA 0, DSTR3			14760
DLD		DSTR3		14770
	ADDOL# 0, 0, SNR	; CHECK FOR FLOATING POINT NEG. ZERO		14780
	SUB 0, 0	; FIX IT		14790
	JMP@ CSRET	; RETURN WITH SIN/COS IN AC0, AC1		14800
CSRET	0			14810
SNC	SINC			14820
CSC	CSC			14830
STOR1	0			14840
STOR2	0			14850
STOR3	0			14860
STOR4	0			14870
	RDX 10			14880
DSTR1	0, 0			14890
DSTR2	0, 0			14900
DSTR3	0, 0			14910
DSTR4	0, 0			14920
DSTR5	0, 0			14930
PI 4:	1. 2732395	; 4/PT		14940
				14950
				14960
				14970
				14980
				14990
				15000
				15010

SINC	-0.35950439E-4	15020
	0.2490001007E-2	15030
	-0.807454325E-1	15040
	0.73539816	15050
C	-0.31872783E-3	15060
	0.1584968416E-1	15070
	-0.3084241655	15080
	0.99999996	15090
	RDX 8	15100
		15110
		15120
		15130
		15140
	THIS ROUTINE FINDS THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A FLOATING	15150
	POINT ARGUMENT.	15160
	ENTRY: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ARGUMENT	15170
	EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ABSOLUTE VALUE	15180
		15190
		15200
ABS	ANFNW 0	15210
	077777	15220
	JMP 0, 3	15230
		15240
		15250
		15260
		15270
	ARCTAN CALCULATION	15280
	2 ENTRY POINTS: ATAN, ATAN2	15290
	ATAN	15300
	----	15310
	RANGE: (-PIE/2, +PIE/2)	15320
	ENTRY: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN INPUT PARAMETER	15330
	EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN THE ARCTAN	15340
	15350	
	ATAN2	15360
	----	15370
	RANGE: (0, 2*PIE)	15380
	CALLING SEQUENCE: JSR ATAN2	15390
	XADD ; ADDRESS OF X	15400
	YADD ; ADDRESS OF Y	15410
	(NORMAL RETURN)	15420
		15430
	EXIT: ACO, AC1 CONTAIN ARCTAN(X/Y)	15440
		15450
		15460
		15470
		15480
		15490
		15500

FOR ABS(X) > 1, THE FORMULA			15510
ATAN(ABS(X)) = PIE/2 - ATAN(1/ABS(X)) IS USED.			15520
FOR ABS(X) < 1, THE FORMULA			15530
ATAN(X)=PIE/8+ATAN((X-TAN(PIE/8))/(1+X*TAN(PIE/8)))			15540
IS USED FOR RANGE REDUCTION TO (0,TAN(PIE/8)).			15550
.....			15560
ATRET 0 ; RETURN ADDRESS			15570
ATIND 0 ; 0 FOR ATAN, 1 FOR ATAN2			15580
ATAN2	SUBZL 2,2 ; 1 FOR ATAN2		15590
STA 2,ATIND			15600
LDA 2,0,3	; GET ADDRESS OF X		15610
DLDX	; LOAD X		15620
	0		15630
DST	; SAVE X		15640
ATX			15650
LDA 2,1,3	; GET ADDRESS OF Y		15660
DLDX	; LOAD Y		15670
	0		15680
DST	; SAVE Y		15690
ATY			15700
INC 3,3			15710
INC 3,3			15720
STA 3,ATRET	; SAVE RETURN		15730
MOV# 0,0,SNR	; SKIP IF Y .NE. 0		15740
JMP TOVF	; OVERFLOW		15750
DLD			15770
ATX			15780
FDVNM	; GET X/Y		15790
ATY			15800
JMP ARCT	; BRANCH TO REGULAR ARCTAN CODE		15810
TOVF	DLD	; LOAD PIE/2	15820
	PIE2		15830
LDA 2,ATX	; MS 16 BITS OF X		15840
MOVL# 2,2,SNC	; SKIP IF X WAS -VE		15850
JMP# ATRET	; RETURN		15860
FADNM	; GET 3/2*PIE		15870
TRET	ATRET	; RETURN	15880
ATAN	SUBOL 2,2	; 0 FOR ATAN	15890
STA 2,ATIND			15900
STA 3,ATRET	; SAVE RETURN		15910
ARCT	DST	; SAVE ARGUMENT	15920
	AT2		15930
ANFNW	0	; FIND ABSOLUTE VALUE	15940
	077777		15950
DST	AT1	; SAVE ABS(X)	15960
FSBNM		; SUBTRACT FP1	15970
	F1		15980
MOVL# 0,0,SZC	; SKIP IF .GE. 0		15990
JMP LTONE	; ABS(X) .LT. 1		16000
DLD		; LOAD FP1	16010
	F1		16020
			16030
			16040
			16050
			16060
			16070
			16080

	FDVNM	AT1	FORM 1/ABS(X)	16090
	DST		;SAVE NEW ARG	16100
		AT1		16110
LTONE	SUB	0,0	;ZERO P8	16120
	STA	0,P8		16130
	DLD		;RELOAD ARGUMENT	16140
		AT1		1615
	FSBNM		FORM X - TAN(PIE/8)	16160
	MOVL#	0,0,SZC	;SKIP IF X .LE. TAN(PIE/8)	16170
	JMP	LTP8		16180
	DLD		;RELOAD ARG	16190
		AT1		16200
	FMPNM	TPIES	TIMES TAN(PIE/8)	16210
	FADNM		;ADD FP 1	16220
	DST	F1		16230
		AT3	;SAVE	16240
	DLD		;RELOAD ARG	16250
		AT1		16260
	FSBNM	TPIE8	;SUBTRACT TAN(PIE/8)	16270
			;SUBTRACT TAN(PIE/8)	16280
	FDVNM		;DIVIDE BY 1+X*TAN(PIE/8)	16290
		AT3		16300
	DST		;SAVE NEW ARG	16310
		AT1		16320
LTP8:	SUBZL	0,0	;+1	16330
	STA	0,P8	;INDICATE ABS(X) .GE. TAN(PIE/8)	16340
	DLD		;LOAD ARG	16350
		AT1		16360
	FMPNM		;SQUARE ARGUMENT	16370
	LDA	2, ATC	;POINTER TO CO-EFFICIENTS	16380
	JSR	POLY	;CALCULATE POLYNOMIAL	16390
	FMPNM		;FORM X*P(X**2)	16400
		AT1		16410
	DST		;SAVE RESULT	16420
		AT1		16430
	LDA	0,P8		16440
	MOV	0,0,SNR	;SKIP IF X .GT. PIE/8	16450
	JMP	OK		16460
	DLD		;LOAD RESULT	16470
		AT1		16480
	FADNM	PIES	;ADD PIE/8	16490
	DST		;NEW RESULT	16500
OK:	DLD	AT1		16510
		AT2		16520
	ANFNW	0	;FIND ABS VALUE	16530
		077777		16540
		-		16550
				16560
				16570
				16580
				16590
				16600
				16610

FSBNM		; FORM ABS(X) - 1		1662
MOV#	F1			1663
JMP	0, 0, S2C	; SKIP IF ABS(X) GE 1		1664
DLD	ALT1	; ABS(X) LT 1		1665
	PIE2			1666
FSBNM		; FORM PIE/2 - ATAN(1/ABS(X))		1667
	AT1			1668
DST		; SAVE RESULT		1669
ALT1	AT1			1670
DLD		; LOAD RESULT		1671
	AT1			1672
LDA	2, ATIND	; GET ATAN/ATAN2 INDICATOR		1673
MOV#	2, 2, SNR	; SKIP IF ATAN2		1674
JMP	ALT2	; ATAN		1675
LDA	2, ATX	; GET SIGN OF X		1676
LDA	3, ATY	; GET SIGN OF Y		1677
MOV#	2, 2, SNC	; SKIP IF X -VE		1678
JMP	XPLUS	; X +VE		1679
MOV#	3, 3, SNC	; SKIP IF Y -VE		1680
JMP	A2NEG			1681
ADPYE	FADNM	; ADD PIE		1682
	PIE			1683
	JMP	ATRET	; RETURN	1684
A2NEG	FNG		; NEGATE	1685
MOV#	2, 2, SNC	; SKIP IF X -VE		1686
JMP	ADPYE	; ADD PIE		1687
FADNM		; ADD 2*PIE		1688
	PIE			1689
	JMP	TRET	; RETURN	1690
XPLUS	MOV#	3, 3, S2C	; SKIP IF Y +VE	1691
	JMP	A2NEG	; RESULT -VE	1692
	JMP	TRET	; RETURN	1693
ALT2	LDA	2, AT2		1694
	MOV#	2, 2, S2C	; SKIP IF +VE	1695
	FNG		; NEGATE	1696
	JMP	TRET	; RETURN	1697
ATX	0 0		; ATAN2 X	1698
ATY	0 0		; ATAN2 Y	1699
ATC	ATC			1700
ATC	4			1701
	0 79866237E-1			1702
	-0 13852054			1703
	0 19974467			1704
	-0 33332799			1705
	0 999999982			1706
AT1	0 0			1707
AT2	0 0			1708
AT3	0 0			1709
PIE8	0 39269908			1710
PIES	0 41421356			1711
P8	0	; ZERO IF X < PIE/8		1712
				1713
				1714

```
*****
*      ****  **  *  *  ****  **
*      *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *
*      *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  PROGRAM
*      *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *
*      ****  **  *  *  ****  **
*      *
*****
```

THE GDHED ROUTINE DOES THE MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS OF THE  
GDHED SYSTEM AND OUTPUTS THE RESULTS TO THE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

```
TITLE FNAME1
NREL
ENT START
ENT LOCH
ENT ACF1
EXTN ATN1 ENIN ENIN1 DENT1
EXTN ATN2 BORT
EXTD DSET DFLT
EXTN FCI COUNT QUIT FORT
EXTN IOK QUIT

START  FORT
10
COUNT
PTY
100
FCN1  IOK ; DOPPLER I/O
20
001300
ACF1
10
FC1
100
10
001300
ACF2
BLA
ERROR
LDFIN1 0
0
STTNA 0
MARN 4
STTNA 0
J04
LDFIN1 2
MARN 4
LDFIN1 1
14
FCN1 0,1,6,17
10
```

JMP @ +2  
JMP +2  
T1  
AH1 LDNX  
ADR1  
LDFNA 2  
004  
LDFNX 3  
SHDG  
LDFNW 2  
077  
AND 1,0  
SUE 5,0, SZR  
JMP ABORT  
LDFNW 2  
077770  
AND 1,2  
STTNA 2  
SHDG  
LDFNW 2  
060000  
AND 1,2  
STTNA 2  
HOLE1  
LDFNW 1  
0  
ADD 1,2, SZR  
JMP A  
LDFNA 0  
SHDG  
RLSH 3  
MOV 0,1  
JMP SCAL  
LDFNA 2  
HOLE1  
LDFNW 1  
060000  
SUB 1,2, SZR  
JMP ABORT  
LDFNA 0  
SHDG  
LLSH 3  
RLSH 6  
LDFNW 2  
176000  
ADD 2,0  
MOV 0,1  
JMP SCAL1  
HOLE1 0  
SCAL1 LDFNW 0  
0  
FL0  
JMP NEXT4  
ABORT: JMP @. LOOP  
LOOP: LOOP  
AHO: AHO  
MARK4: 0  
JB4: 0  
SHDG: 0

ABORT. ABORT.  
SCAL1 LDFNW 0  
177777  
FL0  
NEXT4 LDFNA 2  
MARK4  
DSTX  
DSP  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
STTNA 2  
MARK4  
LDFNA 2  
J04  
INC 2, 2  
• STTNA 2  
J04  
JMP @. AHO  
ADR1 BLK 30  
CMAS3 77  
277  
137  
337  
037  
237  
117  
317  
57  
257  
157  
357  
I1 LDFNA 2  
MARK4  
LDFNW 1  
30  
SUB 2, 1, SZR  
JMP VEL2  
JMP @. I2  
VEL2: DLDX  
ADR1  
STTNA 0  
TEMP1  
LDFNW 2  
377  
AND 2, 0  
LDFNA 2  
J04  
LDFNX 3  
CMAS3  
SUB 0, 3, SZR  
JMP ABORT  
LDFNW 2  
140000  
LDFNA 0

TEMP1  
AND 2,0  
RLSH 14  
STTNA 0  
MINVS  
LDFNW 2  
07777  
AND 1,2  
STTNA 2  
HOLE  
LDFNW 2  
060000  
AND 1,2  
STTNA 2  
HOLE1  
LDFNW 1  
0  
ADD 1,2,SZR  
JMP C  
LDFNA 0  
HOLE  
LLSH 2  
LDFNA 1  
MINVS  
ADD 0,1  
JMP SCAL5  
TEMP1:0  
HOLE:0  
MINVS:0  
C: LDFNW 1  
060000  
SUB 1,2,SZR  
JMP @.ABORT  
LDFNA 0  
HOLE  
LLSH 2  
LDFNA 1  
MINVS  
ADD 0,1  
JMP SCAL6  
I2:I2  
SCAL5: LDFNW 0  
0  
FLO  
FDV  
TEN  
JMP NEXT3  
SCAL6: LDFNW 0  
17777  
FLO  
FDV  
TEN  
NEXT3: LDFNA 2  
MARK4  
DSTX  
DSP

INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
STTNA 2  
MARK4  
LDFNA 2  
WDA  
TNU 2, 2  
STTNA 2  
WDA  
IMP @ 11  
TEN 100  
11 11  
DSP ELF 30  
12 LDFNA 2  
MARKS  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
CP  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
CP  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
SR  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
CR  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
SH  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
CH  
INC 2, 2  
INC 2, 2  
DLGX  
DSP  
DST  
VX

INC 2,2  
INC 2,2  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
VY  
INC 2,2  
INC 2,2  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
VZ  
INC 2,2  
INC 2,2  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
VH  
INC 2,2  
INC 2,2  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
VD  
INC 2,2  
INC 2,2  
DLDX  
DSP  
DST  
VV  
LDFNW 0  
0  
STTNA 0  
MARK4  
LDFNA 2  
MARK4  
DLDX  
ADR2  
LDFNA 3  
CMAS2  
SUB 3,0, SZR  
JMP @ NG  
LDFNW 0  
0  
ADD 0,2  
DLDX  
ADR2  
FLD  
FDV  
DEN01  
FMP  
NUM1  
FST  
GLATT

```

    FLO
    FIV
    DIFP
    ADR1
    FLO
    FIV
    DENO1
    FMP
    NUM1
    FST
    GVN
    INC 2,2
    INT 4
    LDENX 1
    ADR2
    LDENA 0
    MASK1
    AND 1,0,$2F
    JMP NEG2
    FLO
    FIV
    DENO2
    FMP
    NUM2
    FST
    GVN
    INC 2,2
    LDENX 1
    ADR2
    LDENA 0
    MASK1
    AND 1,0,$2F
    JMP NEG1
    FLO
    FIV
    DENO2
    FMP
    NUM2
    FST
    GVE
    INC 2,2
    INC 2,2
    INC 2,2
    LDENX 1
    ADR2
    LDEN 0,0,0
    0
    0

```

YSTAT  
YIMF CALC  
NG NG  
DEG: LDENW 0  
177777  
YIMP OK  
DEG: LDENW 0  
177777  
YIMP OK 1  
CALC: FLD  
VX  
FMP  
VX  
FST  
LOT1  
FLD  
VY  
FMP  
VY  
FAD  
LOT1  
FST  
LOT1  
FLD  
VZ  
FMP  
VZ  
FAD  
LOT1  
FST  
LOT1  
FLD  
GVN  
FMP  
VD  
FST  
ST1  
FLD  
VH  
FMP  
GVE  
FSB  
ST1  
FST  
ST2  
FLD  
VD  
FMP  
GVE  
FST  
ST1  
FLD  
GVN  
FMP  
VH  
FAD

ST1  
FST  
ST1  
ENDU  
FMLOK  
LDFNA 0  
DAVE  
JSR @ OSET  
FCD  
REC  
JSR @ OFLT  
1  
DEQU  
FMLOK  
IOX  
0  
140000  
NOTE1\*2  
14  
ERROR  
ENDU  
FMLOK  
LDFNA 0  
DAVE7  
JSR @ OSET  
JSR @ OTAN  
SH  
CH  
FST  
ST4  
JSR @ OFLT  
2  
2  
DEQU  
FMLOK  
IOX  
0  
140000  
NOTE7\*2  
12  
ERROR  
ENDU  
FMLOK  
LDFNA 0  
DAVE6  
JSR @ OSET  
JSR @ OTAN  
ST2  
ST1  
FST  
ST3  
JSR @ OFLT  
2  
2

```
DEQU
FMLOK
IOX
0
140000
NOTE6*2
12
ERROR
FLD
ST3
FSB
ST4
FST
LOT2
ENQU
FMLOK
LDFNA 0
DAVE3
JSR @ OSET
FLD
LOT2
JSR @ DFLT
3
2
DEQU
FMLOK
IOX
0
140000
NOTE3*2
14
ERROR
ENQU
FMLOK
LDFNA 0
DAVE1
JSR @ OSET
FLD
LOT1
JSR @ SORT
JSR @ DFLT
5
1
DEQU
FMLOK
IOX
0
140000
NOTE2*2
11
ERROR
ENQU
FMLOK
LDFNA 0
SANZ
```

JSR @ DSET  
FLD  
GSTAT  
JSR @ DFLT  
?  
1  
DEOU  
FMLOK  
DOX  
9  
140000  
MAN2\*2  
?  
ERROR  
NG LDFNW 0  
?  
ETTNA 0  
MARN2  
JMP @ +2  
JMP +2  
LOOP  
ERROR QUIT  
OTAN ATAN2  
SORT SORT  
DAVE NOTE1\*2  
NOTE1 TXT " <40><40>"  
DAVE7 NOTE7\*2  
DAN2 MAN2\*2  
MAN2 TXT " <150><12>"  
DEN01 2147483747 0  
NUM1 180 0  
GLATT BLK 2  
UMAS2 147155  
GLONG BLK 2  
MASK2 077777  
MASK1 100000  
NUM2 159.995117  
DEN02 32767 0  
GVN BLK 2  
GVE BLK 2  
GSTAT BLK 2  
ADR2 BLK 316  
NOTE7 TXT " <40><40>"  
DAVE1:NOTE2\*2  
NOTE2: TXT " <40><40>"  
DAVE6:NOTE6\*2  
NOTE6: TXT " <40><40>"  
DAVE3:NOTE3\*2  
NOTE3: TXT " <40><40>"  
ST1: BLK 2  
ST2: BLK 2  
ST3: BLK 2  
ST4: BLK 2  
LOT2: BLK 2  
LOT1: BLK 2

```
MAR1 0 0
ER1 HALT
SP1 BLK 2
CP1 BLK 2
PR1 BLK 2
CR1 BLK 2
PH1 BLK 2
CH1 BLK 2
VC1 BLK 2
VY1 BLK 2
VZ1 BLK 2
VH1 BLK 2
VD1 BLK 2
VV1 BLK 2
END

TITL TOCK
NREL
EXTN WAIT
EXTN PTY
ENT SEC COUNT

COUNT WAIT
1
FLD
SEC
FAD
B
EST
SEC
JMP COUNT
SEC 0 0
B 0 1
END
```

